

EXHIBIT 2

Redline

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**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

)	
In re)	Chapter 11
)	
ATARI, INC. et al., ¹)	Case No. 13-10176 (JMP)
)	
Debtors.)	(Jointly Administered)
)	

**AMENDED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR THE DEBTORS' JOINT PLAN OF
REORGANIZATION UNDER CHAPTER 11 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE**

¹The debtors in these chapter 11 cases are Atari, Inc., Atari Interactive, Inc., Humongous, Inc., and California U.S. Holdings, Inc.

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DISCLAIMER

PURSUANT TO SECTION 1128 OF TITLE 11 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE (THE “**BANKRUPTCY CODE**”), A CONFIRMATION HEARING (THE “**CONFIRMATION HEARING**”) WILL BE HELD ON **DECEMBER 5, 2013, AT 10:00 A.M. (PREVAILING EASTERN TIME)** WITH RESPECT TO THE DEBTORS’ JOINT PLAN OF REORGANIZATION UNDER CHAPTER 11 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE DATED SEPTEMBER 20, 2013 (THE “**PLAN**”), A COPY OF WHICH IS ATTACHED HERETO AS EXHIBIT A, BEFORE THE HONORABLE JAMES M. PECK, IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK (THE “**BANKRUPTCY COURT**”), ONE BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10004. THE CONFIRMATION HEARING MAY BE ADJOURNED FROM TIME TO TIME WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE. OBJECTIONS, IF ANY, TO CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN MUST BE FILED AND SERVED ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 27, 2013, AT 5:00 P.M. (PREVAILING EASTERN TIME).

THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS BEING DISTRIBUTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF SOLICITING ACCEPTANCES OF THE PLAN FROM THE PARTIES ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE PLAN. ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AGAINST ATARI, INC., ATARI INTERACTIVE, INC., CALIFORNIA U.S. HOLDINGS, INC. AND HUMONGOUS, INC. (EACH A “**DEBTOR**” AND COLLECTIVELY, THE “**DEBTORS**”) THAT ARE ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE PLAN ARE ADVISED AND ENCOURAGED TO READ THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND THE PLAN IN THEIR ENTIRETY BEFORE VOTING TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN. THE DEBTORS AND ATARI, S.A. INTEND TO SEEK CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN AND TO CAUSE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE PLAN TO OCCUR PROMPTLY AFTER CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN. HOWEVER, THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE AS TO WHETHER OR WHEN THE CONFIRMATION OR THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE PLAN ACTUALLY WILL OCCUR. UNLESS OTHERWISE DEFINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, CAPITALIZED TERMS USED HEREIN HAVE THE MEANINGS ASCRIBED TO THEM IN THE PLAN.

THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1125 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE AND RULE 3016(b) OF THE FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE (THE “**BANKRUPTCY RULES**”) AND NOT NECESSARILY IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES LAWS OR OTHER NONBANKRUPTCY LAW. THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS BEEN NEITHER REVIEWED NOR APPROVED BY THE U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (THE “**SEC**”) OR BY ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR SIMILAR PUBLIC, GOVERNMENTAL, OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY, AND NEITHER THE SEC NOR ANY OTHER SUCH FEDERAL OR STATE AUTHORITY HAS PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN. THE INFORMATION IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT MAY NOT BE RELIED UPON FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN TO DETERMINE HOW TO VOTE ON THE PLAN. NO SOLICITATION OF VOTES TO ACCEPT THE PLAN MAY BE MADE EXCEPT PURSUANT TO SECTION 1125 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE.

AS TO CONTESTED MATTERS, ADVERSARY PROCEEDINGS AND OTHER CAUSES OF ACTION OR THREATENED ACTIONS, THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR BE CONSTRUED AS AN ADMISSION OF ANY FACT OR LIABILITY, OR AS A STIPULATION OR WAIVER, BUT RATHER AS A STATEMENT MADE IN SETTLEMENT NEGOTIATIONS. THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT WILL NOT BE ADMISSIBLE IN ANY BANKRUPTCY OR NONBANKRUPTCY PROCEEDING INVOLVING THE DEBTORS OR ANY OTHER PARTY (OTHER THAN IN CONNECTION WITH APPROVAL OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT OR CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN), NOR WILL IT BE CONSTRUED TO BE CONCLUSIVE ADVICE ON THE TAX, SECURITIES, OR OTHER LEGAL EFFECTS OF THE PLAN AS TO HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AGAINST OR EQUITY INTERESTS IN THE DEBTORS. YOU ARE ADVISED TO OBTAIN INDEPENDENT EXPERT ADVICE ON SUCH SUBJECTS.

THE OFFER OF NEW DEBT INSTRUMENTS TO HOLDERS OF CERTAIN CLASSES OF CLAIMS HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 (AS AMENDED, THE “**SECURITIES ACT**”) OR SIMILAR STATE SECURITIES OR “BLUE SKY” LAWS. THE OFFERS AND ISSUANCES ARE BEING MADE IN RELIANCE ON THE EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION SPECIFIED IN SECTIONS 1125 AND 1145 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE, AS APPLICABLE, OR OTHER EXEMPTIONS FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, INCLUDING SECTION 4(a)(2) THEREOF. NONE OF THE NEW DEBT INSTRUMENTS TO BE ISSUED UNDER OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE PLAN HAS BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SEC OR BY ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR SIMILAR PUBLIC, GOVERNMENTAL, OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY, AND NEITHER THE SEC NOR ANY SUCH STATE AUTHORITY HAS PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT OR UPON THE MERITS OF THE PLAN. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT CONTAINS, AMONG OTHER THINGS, SUMMARIES OF THE PLAN, CERTAIN STATUTORY PROVISIONS, CERTAIN EVENTS IN THE DEBTORS’ CHAPTER 11 CASES AND CERTAIN DOCUMENTS RELATED TO THE PLAN THAT ARE ATTACHED HERETO OR HAVE BEEN OR WILL BE SEPARATELY FILED WITH THE BANKRUPTCY COURT. ALTHOUGH THE DEBTORS AND ATARI, S.A. BELIEVE THAT THESE SUMMARIES ARE FAIR AND ACCURATE, THESE SUMMARIES ARE QUALIFIED IN THEIR ENTIRETY TO THE EXTENT THAT THE SUMMARIES DO NOT SET FORTH THE ENTIRE TEXT OF SUCH DOCUMENTS OR STATUTORY PROVISIONS OR EVERY DETAIL OF SUCH EVENTS. IN THE EVENT OF ANY CONFLICT, INCONSISTENCY OR DISCREPANCY BETWEEN A DESCRIPTION IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF THE PLAN OR ANY OTHER SUCH DOCUMENTS, THE PLAN OR SUCH OTHER DOCUMENTS WILL GOVERN AND CONTROL FOR ALL PURPOSES EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY NOTED. FACTUAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS BASED UPON INFORMATION THAT IS PUBLICLY AVAILABLE OR PROVIDED BY THE DEBTORS’ MANAGEMENT AND/OR THE DEBTORS’ ADVISORS. THE DEBTORS AND ATARI, S.A. HAVE NOT INDEPENDENTLY

VERIFIED SUCH INFORMATION, AND AS SUCH, MAKE NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN OR ATTACHED HERETO IS WITHOUT ANY MATERIAL INACCURACY OR OMISSION.

HOLDERS OF CLAIMS ENTITLED TO VOTE TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EVALUATION OF THE DEBTORS AND THEIR OWN ANALYSES OF THE TERMS OF THE PLAN IN DECIDING WHETHER TO VOTE TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN. IMPORTANTLY, PRIOR TO DECIDING WHETHER AND HOW TO VOTE ON THE PLAN, EACH HOLDER OF A CLAIM IN A VOTING CLASS SHOULD REVIEW THE PLAN IN ITS ENTIRETY AND CONSIDER CAREFULLY ALL OF THE INFORMATION IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND ANY EXHIBITS HERETO.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY NOTED, THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN HAS NOT BEEN AUDITED BY A CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND HAS NOT NECESSARILY BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES.

IRS CIRCULAR 230 DISCLOSURE: TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS IMPOSED BY THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, ANY TAX ADVICE CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (INCLUDING ATTACHMENTS) IS NOT INTENDED OR WRITTEN TO BE USED, AND CANNOT BE USED, BY ANY TAXPAYER FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING TAX-RELATED PENALTIES UNDER THE TAX CODE. THE TAX ADVICE CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (INCLUDING ATTACHMENTS) WAS WRITTEN TO SUPPORT THE PROMOTION OR MARKETING OF THE TRANSACTIONS DESCRIBED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. EACH TAXPAYER SHOULD SEEK ADVICE BASED ON THE TAXPAYER'S PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES FROM AN INDEPENDENT TAX ADVISOR.

ARTICLE I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. Introduction

On January 21, 2013 (the “*Petition Date*”), each of the Debtors filed a voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in the Bankruptcy Court. Pursuant to an order of the Bankruptcy Court dated January 24, 2013, the Debtors’ chapter 11 cases (the “*Cases*”) are being jointly administered under the lead case number 13-10176 (JMP). The Debtors have continued to operate in the ordinary course of business and manage their properties as debtors-in-possession pursuant to sections 1107 and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. No trustee has been appointed in the Cases.

The Debtors, together with Atari, S.A. (the “*Sponsor*,” and, together with the Debtors, the “*Proponents*”), the direct or indirect parent company of each of the Debtors, submit this Disclosure Statement pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code in connection with the solicitation of votes on the Plan.

The Plan effectuates a restructuring transaction under which the Sponsor will make contributions to the Estates sufficient to ensure a meaningful recovery to holders of General Unsecured Claims. The Proponents believe that such transaction will maximize recoveries for stakeholders, facilitate the reorganization of the Debtors, and expedite the conclusion of these Cases by avoiding the costs and expenses that would be incurred in attempting to re-market the Debtors’ remaining assets. Moreover, the Plan avoids the costly, drawn-out litigation of certain issues raised by the Creditors’ Committee, including substantive consolidation and recharacterization of certain intercompany claims, that would otherwise need to be resolved for holders of General Unsecured Claims to receive any distributions on account of their Claims. Indeed, the litigation of these issues would be vigorously and extensively contested at great expense to the Debtors’ estates and their creditors. Final determinations through such extended litigation would significantly delay, and likely dilute, distributions to creditors. The Plan embodies a negotiated compromise of these disputes that ensures a fair recovery for all creditors and parties in interest, and allows for accelerated distributions to holders of General Unsecured Claims. As indicated in the Creditors’ Committee Plan Support Letter attached hereto as Exhibit B, the terms of the Plan are supported by the Creditors’ Committee as fiduciaries for holders of General Unsecured Claims.

B. Overview of Chapter 11

The Debtors are reorganizing under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, the principal business reorganization chapter of the Bankruptcy Code. Under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, a debtor is authorized to reorganize its business for the benefit of itself, its creditors and its equity interest holders. In addition to permitting debtor rehabilitation, chapter 11 promotes equality of treatment for similarly situated creditors and similarly situated interest holders, subject to the priority of distributions prescribed by the Bankruptcy Code.

The consummation of a plan of reorganization, which sets forth the terms for satisfying claims against and equity interests in a debtor, is the principal objective of a chapter 11 reorganization case. Once a bankruptcy court enters an order confirming a plan of reorganization, such plan binds the debtor, any entity or person acquiring property under the plan, any creditor of or equity security holder in a debtor, and any other entities and persons to the extent ordered by the bankruptcy court pursuant to the terms of the confirmed plan, whether or not such entity or person is impaired pursuant to the plan, has voted to accept the plan, or receives or retains any property under the plan. Subject to certain limited exceptions, the confirmation order discharges a debtor from any debts that arose prior to the date of confirmation of the plan and substitutes the obligations specified under the confirmed plan.

C. Purpose of this Disclosure Statement

After a chapter 11 plan has been filed, holders of certain claims against and equity interests in a debtor are permitted to vote to accept or reject such plan. Before soliciting acceptances of the proposed plan; however, a debtor is required under section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code to prepare and transmit a disclosure statement containing adequate information of a kind, and in sufficient detail, to enable a hypothetical reasonable investor to make an informed judgment about the plan. The purpose of this Disclosure Statement is to satisfy this requirement and provide those holders of Claims against the Debtors that are entitled to vote on the Plan with adequate information to make an informed decision as to whether to accept or reject the Plan.

This Disclosure Statement sets forth certain information regarding the Debtors' prepetition history, significant events that have occurred during the Cases and the reorganization and the anticipated post-reorganization operations of the Reorganized Debtors. This Disclosure Statement also describes the terms and provisions of the Plan, including certain alternatives to the Plan, certain effects of confirmation of the Plan and the manner in which distributions will be made under the Plan to holders of Claims against the Debtors. In addition, this Disclosure Statement discusses the confirmation process and the voting procedures that holders of Claims entitled to vote must follow in order for their votes to be counted.

By order dated October [30], 2013 (the "***Disclosure Statement Order***"), the Bankruptcy Court approved this Disclosure Statement and found that it contained "adequate information" concerning the Plan within the meaning of section 1125(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code. However, such approval does not constitute a determination by the Bankruptcy Court as to the fairness or merits of the Plan.

D. Summary of the Plan

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information contained in the Plan and elsewhere in this Disclosure Statement.

1. The Plan

The Plan contemplates the reorganization of the Debtors and the resolution of all outstanding Claims against and Interests in the Debtors. Specifically, the Plan contemplates a restructuring transaction, which will allow the Debtors to emerge from bankruptcy as

reorganized businesses and provide meaningful recoveries to a wide cross-section of stakeholders (including general unsecured creditors). While the Debtors and the Sponsor are the sole proponents of the Plan, the Plan is supported by the Creditors' Committee and the Creditors' Committee encourages holders of General Unsecured Claims to vote in favor the Plan.

2. Negotiated Compromise Incorporated in the Plan

The terms of the Plan are the result of extensive analyses by the Debtors and their advisors as well as numerous discussions and extensive negotiations with the key stakeholders, including Alden, the Sponsor and the Creditors' Committee. One of the Debtors' guiding principles in formulating the Plan has been the avoidance of litigation over substantive consolidation and its related issues and the recharacterization of the Sponsor Intercompany Claims, which consist of approximately \$279 million in unsecured claims and \$30 million in secured claims, in order to expedite, in so far as practical, distributions to holders of Allowed Claims.

Substantive consolidation is an equitable remedy, which entails the merger of multiple entities into a single entity and the combination of their respective assets and liabilities. Each creditor of one of the substantively consolidated entities is treated as a creditor of the substantively consolidated entity, and issues of individual corporate ownership of property and individual corporate liability on obligations are no longer pertinent. Substantive consolidation would therefore result in the creation of a single pool of the Debtors' assets that all holders of Allowed Claims would share in based upon their respective legal rights. Substantive consolidation is a unique remedy and, pursuant to legal precedent, is to be used sparingly. The proponent of substantive consolidation bears a heavy burden of proof to establish that it would be appropriate to apply the doctrine of substantive consolidation and, among other things, would need to demonstrate that the affairs of the debtors are so hopelessly entangled that consolidation would benefit all creditors. Thus, if pursued, the litigation of the substantive consolidation of the Debtors would be extremely fact-intensive, consume a substantial amount of money and distributions to creditors would be significantly delayed. Indeed, significant volume of facts and transactions would have to be evaluated and discovery regarding the Debtors' operations prior to the Petition Date, intercompany relationships, individual transactions and creditor reliance would have to be undertaken, which could take months. The hearing on the matter would likely include testimony of several witnesses. Additionally, any ruling by the Bankruptcy Court would likely be appealed, causing further expense and delay. The Debtors' estates would therefore bear significant expense to participate in a litigation that would significantly delay the distributions to creditors. Similarly, in light of the substantial number of intercompany transactions and bookkeeping entries that occurred between the Debtors and the Debtors' parent prior to the Petition Date, the analysis and the attendant litigation of the recharacterization of the Sponsor Intercompany Claims would be a fact-intensive and costly exercise that would further delay distribution to creditors.

A cost benefit analysis of these litigation issues justifies the Debtors' focus on avoiding litigation. Indeed, even if substantive consolidation was granted and the unsecured portion of the Sponsor Intercompany Claims was recharacterized, no amounts would remain for distribution to holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims. Furthermore, even if substantive consolidation was granted and *all* Sponsor Intercompany Claims were recharacterized (including the secured

portion), the maximum recovery to the holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims would be no more than 58%. The Proponents and the Creditors' Committee, however, believe that prevailing on all three litigation issues (substantive consolidation of the Debtors, recharacterization of the unsecured portion of the Sponsor Intercompany Claims and recharacterization of the secured portion of the Sponsor Intercompany Claims) is a high risk proposition and the possible upside for creditors is overwhelmed by the certainty of the proposed Plan described herein.

The compromise embodied in the Plan gives due consideration to the probability of the results of litigation and the complexity, expense and time associated therewith, and provides reasonable, fair and efficient means to resolve and avoid the vexatious, multifaceted and protracted litigation and delay that might otherwise occur. The Proponents and the Creditors' Committee, therefore, believe that the compromise and settlement embodied in the Plan falls well above the lowest point of reasonableness and satisfies the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 9019 and the applicable standards in this district.

23. Limited Consolidation

The Plan is premised upon the substantive consolidation of the Debtors' Estates with one another, solely with respect to holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims, for the limited purposes of voting, confirmation, and making distributions under the Plan. For the avoidance of doubt, and other than for the purposes of effectuating the Plan, such consolidation shall not affect (a) the legal or organizational structure of each of the Debtors, (b) pre- or post-Effective Date guarantees, liens, and security interests that are required to be maintained pursuant to the Plan, (c) any obligations under any leases or Executory Contracts assumed or entered into pursuant to the Plan or otherwise after the Petition Date, (d) Interests between and among the Debtors, or (e) the vesting of assets in the separate Reorganized Debtors upon the Effective Date. To the extent necessary, the Debtors seek authority for such consolidation under section 105 of the Bankruptcy Code, and the Plan will serve as a motion seeking the entry of an order consolidating the Debtors, solely with respect to holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims, for the purposes set forth in Section 2.1 of the Plan.

Unless an objection to such consolidation is made in writing by an affected creditor and filed by the Confirmation Objection Deadline, the Bankruptcy Court may enter an order approving such consolidation. In the event any such objections are timely filed, a hearing with respect thereto shall occur at the Confirmation Hearing.

34. Classification and Treatment of Claims and Interests Under the Plan

a. DIP Loan Claims, Administrative Claims, Professional Fee Claims and Priority Tax Claims

In accordance with section 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, DIP Loan Claims, Administrative Claims, Professional Fee Claims, and Priority Tax Claims are not classified within any Classes and are not entitled to vote on the Plan.

DIP Loan Claims. Under the Plan, all DIP Loan Claims shall be Allowed as provided in the DIP Loan Order. On the Effective Date, or as soon as practicable thereafter, each holder of

an Allowed DIP Loan Claim shall receive, subject to the Carveout, as such term is defined in the DIP Loan Order, (i) payment in full in Cash of such Allowed DIP Loan Claim in full and final satisfaction thereof, other than the obligations under the indemnity and other provisions of the DIP Loan Agreement that by their terms survive the termination of the DIP Loan Agreement or the payment of other Allowed DIP Loan Claims, or (ii) such other treatment as to which the Proponents and the holder of such Allowed DIP Loan Claim may agree in writing. Also, on the Effective Date, all commitments under the DIP Loan Agreement shall terminate and shall be treated in accordance with the terms of the DIP Loan Agreement.

Administrative Claims. Except with respect to Administrative Claims that are Professional Fee Claims, each holder of an Allowed Administrative Claim shall receive, in full satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of and in exchange for its Allowed Administrative Claim, on the later of (i) the Effective Date, or as soon as practicable thereafter, (ii) the date such Claim becomes Allowed, or as soon as practicable thereafter, and (iii) such other date as may be agreed upon between the holder of such Claim and the Reorganized Debtors, (x) Cash equal to the unpaid portion of its Allowed Administrative Claim, (y) such other treatment as to which the Proponents and the holder of such Allowed Administrative Claim may agree, or (z) such other treatment as may otherwise be required under applicable law.

Professional Fee Claims. On the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall establish the Professional Fee Escrow Account, funded with Cash in the aggregate amount established for the fees and expenses of Professionals in the Professional Fee Budget, for the purposes of paying Allowed Professional Fee Claims. The Professional Fee Escrow Account shall be maintained in trust for Professionals with respect to accrued and unpaid fees or expenses as of the Effective Date, and funds therein shall not be considered property of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors. Except to the extent that a holder of an Allowed Professional Fee Claim agrees to a different treatment, each holder of such an Allowed Professional Fee Claim shall receive, in full satisfaction, settlement, release and discharge of and in exchange for such Allowed Professional Fee Claim, Cash from funds held in the Professional Fee Escrow Account on the later of (1) the date such Claim becomes Allowed, or as soon as practicable thereafter, and (2) such other date as may be agreed upon between the holder of such Claim and the Reorganized Debtors.

Priority Tax Claims. Except to the extent that a holder of an Allowed Priority Tax Claim has been paid by the Debtors prior to the Effective Date or agrees to a different treatment, each holder of an Allowed Priority Tax Claim shall receive in full settlement, satisfaction, and release of such Claim, Cash in an amount equal to the Allowed but unpaid portion of such Claim on the later of (a) the Effective Date, or as soon as practicable thereafter, (b) the date such Claim becomes Allowed, or as soon as practicable thereafter, (c) the date such Claim would have been due if the Cases had not been commenced, and (d) such other date as may be agreed upon between the holder of such Claim and the Reorganized Debtors; *provided, however*, that the Reorganized Debtors, in lieu of payment in full of Allowed Priority Tax Claims on the Effective Date, may make cash payments respecting Allowed Priority Tax Claims deferred to the extent permitted by section 1129(a)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code, and in such event, unless otherwise provided herein, interest shall be paid on the unpaid portion of such Allowed Priority Tax Claim at the federal statutory rate.

b. Other Claims and Interests

The Plan divides all other Claims against, and Interests in, the Debtors into various Classes. The following table summarizes the classification of Claims and Interests under the Plan, the treatment of each Class, the projected recovery under the Plan, if any, for each Class, the Proponents' estimates of the Claims that will eventually be allowed in various Classes, and whether or not each Class is entitled to vote under the Plan. Note that the classifications and distributions set forth in the table below remain subject to change based on contingencies related to the claims reconciliation process, and all information contained therein is qualified in its entirety by reference to the provisions of the Plan. In addition, Claim estimates are based upon the Debtors' Schedules adjusted for approved postpetition satisfaction of such Claims, and the Debtors' estimate of allowed amounts for each Class upon final adjudication. Such estimates are subject to further change and modification. *Please see ARTICLE III and ARTICLE IV hereof for a more detailed description of the classification and treatment of Claims and Interests under the Plan.*

Class	Designation	Plan Treatment	Estimated Allowed Claims	Projected Recovery Under the Plan ²	Status	Voting Rights
1	Priority Non-Tax Claims	Paid in full.	\$171,879.00	100%	Unimpaired	Deemed to Accept
2	Secured Tax Claims	Paid in full.	\$3,591.00	100%	Unimpaired	Deemed to Accept
3	Alden Secured Claim Against Atari, Inc. (TDU Lien)	Following the payment in full of the DIP Loan Claims, solely for the purposes of the Plan, the holder of the Allowed Alden Secured Claim will waive its rights to (a) enforce the Test Drive Lien and the Alden Secured Claim and (b) receive distributions in respect of such Claim.	Fair market value of the Test Drive Unlimited IP.	100% ³	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
4	General Unsecured Claims	Each holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim shall receive: (i) a cash payment on	\$5 million to \$7 million	25% comprising of the following: 8%	Impaired	Entitled to Vote

² The projected recovery listed herein for Class 4 (General Unsecured Claims) is based on an estimated \$7 million of Allowed General Unsecured Claims (the "**GUC Pool**"). The recovery for each holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim will be reduced *pro rata* to the extent the GUC Pool exceeds \$7 million.

³ Alden waives its rights to receive cash distributions under the Plan but will retain its lien on certain Test Drive IP owned by Atari, Inc.

		<p>the Effective Date in an amount equal to the lesser of (a) eight percent (8%) of such holder's Allowed General Unsecured Claim and (b) such holder's Pro Rata share of \$560,000 (the "Initial GUC Distribution");</p> <p>(ii) a cash payment on the first anniversary of the Effective Date in an amount equal to the lesser of (a) eight percent (8%) of such holder's Allowed General Unsecured Claim and (b) such holder's Pro Rata share of \$560,000 (the "Second GUC Distribution")⁴; and</p> <p>(iii) a cash payment on the second anniversary of the Effective Date in an amount equal to the lesser of (a) nine percent (9%) of such holder's Allowed General Unsecured Claim and (b) such holder's Pro Rata share of \$630,000 (the "Third GUC Distribution")⁵.</p>		8%		
				9%		
5	Sponsor Intercompany Claims	Each holder of an Allowed Sponsor Intercompany Claim will waive its right to receive distributions in respect of such Claim.	\$309,544,076	0%	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
6	Interests	Each holder of an Interest shall retain such Interest.	N/A	N/A	Unimpaired	Deemed to Accept

⁴ The Second GUC Distribution will be paid by the Reorganized Debtors out of available cash on the first anniversary of the Effective Date.

⁵ The Third GUC Distribution will be paid by the Reorganized Debtors out of available cash on the second anniversary of the Effective Date.

E. Recommendation of the Proponents of the Plan

After careful review of the Debtors' current business operations, the Debtors' prospects as ongoing business enterprises and the estimated recoveries of Creditors in various liquidation scenarios, the Proponents have concluded that the recovery of holders of Allowed Claims will be maximized by the Debtors' continued operation as Reorganized Debtors and as a going concern. The Proponents believe that the Debtors' businesses and remaining assets have substantial value that would not be otherwise realized in a liquidation scenario, either in whole or in part, and that the value of the Debtors' Estates is greater as a going concern than if they were liquidated. *See* ARTICLE XV hereof, "Plan Confirmation Requirements Under the Bankruptcy Code."

The Proponents believe that the Plan provides the best recoveries possible for the Debtors' creditors and strongly recommend that, if you are entitled to vote, you vote to accept the Plan. The Proponents also believe that any alternative to confirmation of the Plan, such as liquidation, the sale of the remaining assets or any attempt by another party in interest to file a plan, would result in lower recoveries for stakeholders, as well as significant delays, litigation and costs.

THE PROPONENTS BELIEVE THAT THE PLAN PROVIDES THE BEST RECOVERIES POSSIBLE FOR THE HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AGAINST EACH OF THE DEBTORS AND THUS RECOMMEND THAT YOU VOTE TO ACCEPT THE PLAN. WHILE THE DEBTORS AND THE SPONSOR ARE THE ONLY PROPONENTS OF THE PLAN, THE PLAN IS SUPPORTED BY THE CREDITORS' COMMITTEE, AND THE CREDITORS' COMMITTEE ENCOURAGES HOLDERS OF UNSECURED CLAIMS TO VOTE IN FAVOR OF THE PLAN.

F. Confirmation Hearing

Pursuant to section 1128 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Confirmation Hearing will be held on December 5, 2013, beginning at 10:00 a.m. (Prevailing Eastern Time), before the Honorable James M. Peck, United States Bankruptcy Judge, at the Bankruptcy Court, located at One Bowling Green, New York, New York 10004-1408. The Bankruptcy Court has directed that objections, if any, to confirmation of the Plan be served and filed so that they are received on or before November 27, 2013. The Confirmation Hearing may be adjourned from time to time without further notice except for the announcement of the adjournment date made at the Confirmation Hearing or at any subsequent adjourned Confirmation Hearing. Subsequent to the Confirmation Hearing, the Bankruptcy Court may issue the Confirmation Order.

**ARTICLE II.
BACKGROUND TO THESE CHAPTER 11 CASES**

A. The Debtors

"Atari" is a historic gaming brand associated with pioneering the areas of arcade games, home video consoles, and home computers, and for helping define the computer entertainment industry from the 1970s through the mid-1980s. In its current form, the Atari enterprise ("*Atari*") is a software publisher whose principal business includes the development and sale of

video games and the licensing of its intellectual property portfolio, which – at the commencement of these cases – included brands as Asteroids, Centipede, Missile Command, Pong, Test Drive Unlimited and Rollercoaster Tycoon. While Atari has focused its recent efforts on online gaming and software development for mobile devices, it has traditionally developed and distributed games for personal computers and consoles, such as those produced by Microsoft, Sony, and Nintendo.

Collectively, the Debtors constitute the U.S. operations of Atari. Atari, Inc. served as the principal operating company, while Interactive licensed the majority of its intellectual property, namely classic Atari games, to Atari, Inc. that were used in the Debtors' operations. Atari, Inc., Interactive, and Humongous are all corporations organized under Delaware law, while CUSH is a corporation organized under California law. The principal place of business for each of the Debtors is New York, New York.

The ultimate parent company of each of the Debtors is the Sponsor. Atari, Inc. and Humongous are wholly-owned subsidiaries of CUSH, while CUSH and Interactive are wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Sponsor.

B. The Sponsor

The Sponsor is a French corporation which is publicly listed on Compartment C of Euronext Paris. Originally incorporated in 1983 as Infogrames Entertainment S.A., the Sponsor acquired a majority interest in Atari, Inc. (then called GT Interactive Software Corp.) in 1999 and the remainder of the Atari, Inc. equity in 2008. In order to benefit from the worldwide recognition associated with the Atari brand, the business operations of the entire Infogrames enterprise adopted the Atari trademark in 2003, and the Sponsor changed its name to Atari, S.A. in 2009. In addition to the Debtors, the Sponsor has several wholly-owned French subsidiaries; a number of which are dormant and one of which, Eden Games, SAS, is being liquidated. Thus, Atari Europe is the only active operational European subsidiary of Atari, S.A.

C. Debt Structure

1. Alden Secured Claim

The Sponsor and its European subsidiary, Atari Europe, are guarantor and borrower respectively under a senior secured credit facility established by a Credit Facility Agreement with Banc of Americas Securities Limited dated April 21, 2006, as amended from time to time (the “**Secured Credit Facility**”). In 2009, the Secured Credit Facility was assigned to BlueBay Value (Master) Fund Limited, which, together with an affiliated fund (together, “**BlueBay**”), were the largest shareholders of the Sponsor on a fully diluted basis. On February 5, 2013, Alden Global Capital, on behalf of Alden, entered into an agreement with BlueBay to acquire the Secured Credit Facility and certain remaining mandatory convertible debt instruments issued by the Sponsor. Borrowings of approximately 24 million Euro, in principal amount, are currently outstanding under the Secured Credit Facility.

The Sponsor's obligations under the Secured Credit Facility are secured by, among other things, the Sponsor's intercompany claim against Atari Interactive (included in Class 5). In addition, although none of the Debtors are obligors under the Secured Credit Facility, the

Secured Credit Facility is secured by a first priority lien in certain intellectual property owned by Atari, Inc. related to the “Test Drive Unlimited” franchise (the “*Test Drive IP*”).

2. Sponsor Intercompany Claims

At different periods of time prior to the Petition Date, the Debtors primarily funded their operations through the Sponsor and certain of the Sponsor’s affiliates. As a result, certain of the Debtors’ books and records reflect several intercompany Claims of the Sponsor and Atari Europe. Further, the Sponsor holds a claim against Atari, Inc. for certain management services provided by the Sponsor to Atari, Inc.

a. Sponsor Secured Claim and Atari Europe Secured Claim

Atari, Inc. and the Sponsor are parties to a Credit Agreement, dated as of April 30, 2008, originally between Atari, Inc. and Infogrames Entertainment S.A. (the “*Sponsor Credit Agreement*”), pursuant to which the Sponsor made loans to Atari, Inc. directly or through a domestic or French affiliate. Amounts currently outstanding under the Sponsor Credit Agreement include (i) approximately \$4.9 million owed to the Sponsor and (ii) approximately \$25.3 million owed to Atari Europe. The obligations of Atari, Inc. under the Sponsor Credit Agreement are secured by all assets of Atari, Inc. other than the Test Drive IP.

b. Sponsor Interactive Intercompany Claim

The Debtors’ books and records reflect approximately \$260.7 million in net obligations of Interactive to the Sponsor as a result of various intercompany transactions between the Sponsor and Interactive.

c. Sponsor Management Fee Claim

Atari, Inc. incurred a prepetition obligation of approximately \$16.4 million to the Sponsor pursuant to that certain Management Agreement, effective as of April 1, 2010, among the Sponsor, Atari, Inc., Atari Europe, Eden S.A.S., Atari U.K. Publishing Ltd and Cryptic.

3. Unsecured Trade Debt

As of the Petition Date, the Debtors had outstanding unsecured trade debt in the aggregate principal amount of \$6.2 million owed principally to developers, distributors and other service providers.

D. Events Leading to the Chapter 11 Cases

1. Economic Pressures and Restructuring Efforts

Atari encountered financial difficulties for much of the past decade, due to the bursting of the technology bubble and the weight of indebtedness incurred during the 1990s. Although an initial restructuring effort in 2006 culminated in Atari, S.A.’s issuance of convertible debt and the execution of the Secured Credit Facility, the Company continued to incur losses in subsequent years and the Secured Credit Facility was amended numerous times. Finally, in 2010, BlueBay

announced that their funds were closing and that they intended to exit their investment in the Company. This prompted an exhaustive effort to locate new investment to replace BlueBay, and Atari, S.A. solicited indications of interest from strategic buyers for its intellectual property and business. None of these efforts ultimately came to fruition, though certain buyers expressed an interest in purchasing the assets and operations of the Debtors once separated from Atari, S.A.

2. Transition of the Business Model

Historically, Atari's primary business was in the retail game space and the Company has traditionally focused on creating games for personal computers and consoles. In recent years, due to the decrease in the market demand for retail consoles and games and increase in demand for digital and mobile gaming, Atari shifted its core business to the development of digital and online games and software for mobile platforms such as the iPad and devices running Android. This transition, however, took longer than expected. In addition, several key game releases underperformed due to the lack of capital to fully develop and market them, further eroding the Company's cash position.

3. Cash Freeze

The Debtors were typically funded through intercompany loans among the Debtors, Atari, S.A., and certain of Atari, S.A.'s European affiliates. In particular, third-party investment and financing was ordinarily channeled through Atari, S.A. In early January 2013, however, having exhausted all efforts at obtaining further investment and their liquidity having become critically low, the Debtors commenced the Cases to continue their operations and preserve value while maintaining their efforts to market and sell their assets.

E. Significant Events During the Chapter 11 Cases

The following is a general summary of significant events that have occurred during the Cases, including a discussion of the Debtors' restructuring and asset sale efforts since the commencement of the Cases.

1. Description of Certain Significant First Day Motions

On or about the Petition Date, the Debtors filed numerous "first day" motions seeking various relief intended to ensure a seamless transition between the Debtors' prepetition and postpetition business operations and facilitate the smooth administration of the Cases. The relief requested in those motions, among other things, allowed the Debtors to continue certain normal business activities that may not be specifically authorized under the Bankruptcy Code or as to which the Bankruptcy Code may have required prior Bankruptcy Court approval. Following a hearing on January 24, 2013 (the "**First Day Hearing**"), the Bankruptcy Court entered the orders granting the relief requested in the "first day" motions. These motions and orders are available at the Debtors' case information website: www.bmcgroup.com/atari.

The orders entered pursuant to the Debtors' "first day" motions authorized the Debtors to, among other things: (i) establish certain notice and service procedures [Docket No. 38]; (ii) pay certain prepetition claims of critical vendors [Docket No. 37]; (iii) pay prepetition wages and certain associated benefits and maintain employee benefit programs [Docket No. 34]; (iv)

continue to use the Debtors' existing cash management system, bank accounts and business forms [Docket No. 36]; (v) maintain an insurance premium finance agreement [Docket No. 33]; and (vi) establish procedures for utilities to request adequate assurance, pursuant to which the utilities were prohibited from discontinuing service except in certain circumstances [Docket No. 32].

2. Postpetition Financing

On January 22, 2013, the Debtors filed a motion seeking authorization to obtain postpetition financing on secured, superiority basis from Tenor Capital Management Company, L.P. in the form of a multiple-draw term loan facility with a maximum aggregate borrowing amount of \$5,250,000 (the "**Initial Proposed DIP Facility**").

Thereafter, the Debtors negotiated a term sheet (the "**DIP Term Sheet**") with Alden Global Distressed Opportunities Master Fund, L.P., Alden Global Value Recovery Master Fund, L.P., and Turnpike Limited (collectively, the "**DIP Lender**"). The DIP Term Sheet contemplated that the Debtors would obtain secured, superpriority postpetition financing from the DIP Lender in an aggregate principal amount of \$5,000,000, with \$2,000,000 being available on an interim basis (the "**Alden DIP Facility**"). The Alden DIP Facility accrues interest at 10% per annum and the DIP Lender did not charge any fees in connection with the Alden DIP Facility.

At the First Day Hearing, the Debtors informed the Bankruptcy Court that they no longer intended to proceed with the Initial Proposed DIP Facility and instead sought approval of the Alden DIP Facility, which offered more favorable terms to the Debtors than the Initial Proposed DIP Facility. On January 25, 2013, the Bankruptcy Court did not approve the Initial Proposed DIP Facility and approved the Alden DIP Facility on an interim basis [Docket No. 40] and on March 7, 2013, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the Alden DIP Facility on a final basis [Docket No. 125] (the "**Final DIP Order**").

As of the date hereof, the aggregate principal amount outstanding under the Alden DIP Facility is \$3,500,000.

3. Retention and Employment of Professionals of the Debtors

Numerous applications were filed, and approved by the Bankruptcy Court, for the retention of professionals for the Debtors. Such applications included: (1) the Debtors' original application to employ Hunton & Williams LLP ("**Hunton**") as their general bankruptcy counsel [Docket No. 54]; (2) the Debtors' subsequent application to employ Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP ("**Akin**") as their general bankruptcy counsel [Docket No. 94]; (3) the Debtors' application to employ Protiviti Inc. as their financial advisor [Docket No. 46]; (4) the Debtors' application to employ Perella Weinberg Partners LP ("**Perella**") as their investment banker [Docket No. 61]; and (5) the Debtors' application to retain and compensate certain professionals, in the ordinary course of business, in connection with various non-bankruptcy matters [Docket No. 90].

The Debtors originally retained Hunton as lead bankruptcy counsel prior to the commencement of the Cases. Following the Petition Date, the Debtors, in their business judgment, replaced Hunton with Akin. On February 15, 2013, the Bankruptcy Court approved

the application to retain Hunton *nunc pro tunc* to the Petition Date, with Hunton's retention terminating on February 6, 2013 [Docket No. 79]. On March 6, 2013, the Bankruptcy Court approved the application to retain Akin *nunc pro tunc* to February 6, 2013 [Docket No. 115].

4. Appointment of the Creditors' Committee

On February 6, 2013, the Office of the United States Trustee for the Southern District of New York (the "***U.S. Trustee***") appointed the Creditors' Committee. The Creditors' Committee comprises of CD Projekt S.A., Tavant Technologies, Inc., CDV Software Entertainment, USA, Inc., Rackspace Hosting, and Liquid Entertainment. On February 20, 2013, the Creditors' Committee filed an application to employ Cooley LLP as its counsel [Docket No. 89] and on March 4, 2013, the Creditors' Committee sought to retain Duff & Phelps Securities, LLC as its financial advisor [Docket No. 105]. Both applications were approved by the Bankruptcy Court [Docket Nos. 113 & 158].

Since the formation of the Creditors' Committee, the Debtors have consulted with the Creditors' Committee concerning key developments in, and the administration of, the Cases. Specifically, the Debtors have kept the Creditors' Committee informed of, and have conferred with the Creditors' Committee on, matters related to the Debtors' business operations and have sought the concurrence of the Creditors' Committee to the extent that its constituency would be affected by proposed actions and transactions outside of the ordinary course of the Debtors' businesses. The Creditors' Committee has participated actively with the Debtors' management and professional advisors in reviewing and evaluating the Debtors' operations and proposals to market and sell substantially all of the Debtors' assets. Although not a proponent of the Plan, the Creditors' Committee has agreed to support the solicitation, confirmation and consummation of the Plan.

5. The Creditors' Committee Investigation

Under the Final DIP Order, the Creditors' Committee was granted the right to investigate (the "***Investigation***") the validity, perfection, and enforceability of the Claims asserted by Alden (as assignee of BlueBay) and Atari, S.A. against the Debtors arising out of certain prepetition transactions. The Investigation focused on (a) the grant by the Debtors of certain liens, including with respect to their Test Drive Unlimited Franchise and (b) the extent and validity of Debtor and non-Debtor intercompany claims totaling hundreds of millions of dollars accrued over many years preceding the Petition Date. In connection therewith, in February and March, 2013, the Creditors' Committee sent document and information requests (the "***Document Requests***") to each of the Debtors, the Sponsor, Alden and BlueBay (the "***Producing Parties***") seeking information regarding the Secured Credit Facility, the Sponsor Intercompany Claims, and the intercompany claims among the Debtors. To assist the Creditors' Committee in its Investigation, the Debtors, with the assistance of their advisors, produced all of the responsive documents and information relating to the first portion of the Document Requests directed to the Debtors. However, in light of the ongoing discussions among the parties regarding the settlement of the various intercreditor issues in the Cases, the Debtors suspended production of the documents relating to the second phase of the Document Requests directed to the Debtors.

On April 26, 2013, the Creditors' Committee filed an *ex parte* motion (the "**Discovery Motion**"), pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2004, requesting that the Bankruptcy Court, among other things, direct each of the Producing Parties to provide the additional outstanding documents under the respective Document Requests [Docket No. 198]. On May 1, 2013, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order granting the Discovery Motion and requiring the Producing Parties to produce the outstanding documents by May 15, 2013 [Docket No. 201]. On May 14, 2013, based on an agreement reached among the parties, the Bankruptcy Court entered an amended order extending such deadline to June 15, 2013 [Docket No. 212]. The Debtors produced the responsive documents and information that remained outstanding under the Documents Requests directed to the Debtors by the June 15, 2013 deadline.

The deadline for the Creditors' Committee to complete the Investigation is September 30, 2013 [Docket No. 350]. The Creditors' Committee suspended the Investigation pending the outcome of negotiations with the Sponsor. The Proponents believe that the compromises embedded in the Plan and the treatment of the General Unsecured Claims thereunder obviate the need for the Investigation or litigation of the issues raised by the Creditors' Committee. The Creditors' Committee, however, has been granted a further extension of the deadline to complete the Investigation through and including the Effective Date.

6. Summary of the Sale Process

Shortly after the Petition Date, the Debtors, in conjunction with their advisors, began exploring various strategic restructuring alternatives, including a chapter 11 plan of reorganization and a transaction involving a sale of all or substantially all of the Debtors' assets (either together or separately), including the Debtors' iconic brands and unique intellectual property portfolio (collectively, the "**Assets**"). Given the Debtors' liquidity constraints and the difficulty of securing long term financing to support reorganization, the Debtors determined that the best way to maximize the value of the Assets for all stakeholders was through the sale of all or substantially all of the Assets. Accordingly, the Debtors, with the assistance of their investment banker, Perella, commenced a comprehensive sale process (the "**Sale Process**") for the sale of the Assets.

As part of the Sale Process, Perella canvassed the marketplace and identified over 200 potential buyers that would be able to acquire the Assets and the Debtors' business. The spectrum of potential buyers ranged from financial to strategic buyers, the latter category including both gaming and non-gaming companies. Perella contacted over 180 of these parties. As a result, more than 90 parties signed confidentiality agreements and were provided access to a virtual data room that contained extensive information about the Debtors' business and the Assets. In addition, the Debtors developed detailed business plans regarding the individual Assets that were provided to potential buyers. Furthermore, the Debtors' management conducted several presentations on the Debtors' business, the "Atari" brand and the various Assets, and held in-person meetings with a number of potential buyers. Accordingly, 15 parties submitted preliminary bids on either individual Assets, a combination of Assets or the Debtors' entire business.

Despite the Debtors' and Perella's efforts to secure one of these parties as a contractually committed bidder (the "**Stalking Horse Bidder**") to provide the starting bid for an auction in

which the Debtors could seek higher or otherwise better offers, the Debtors did not receive an offer from such a bidder on acceptable terms. Accordingly, the Debtors and their advisors determined to proceed with the Sale Process without a Stalking Horse Bidder and instead allow potential buyers to bid on specific categories of Assets at one or more auctions (each an “**Auction**” and collectively, the “**Auctions**”).

Additionally, the Debtors identified certain assets (the “**De Minimis Assets**”) that were of minor value and that had generated insufficient interest to be included in their own respective Auction category, and developed procedures for the sale of the *De Minimis* Assets outside of the Auction process in order to maximize the value of these assets at a minimal administrative cost and burden to the Debtors’ estates and creditors.

To effect the Sale Process, on May 22, 2013, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Motion for Entry of (i) an Order Approving (a) Bid Procedures in Connection with the Sale(s) of Substantially All of the Debtors’ Assets, (b) Procedures Related to the Assumption and Assignment of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases in Connection with Such Sale(s), (c) the Form and Manner of Notice Thereof* (collectively, the “**Bid Procedures**”), (d) *Scheduling the Hearing to Consider Approval of the Sale(s), (e) Granting Related Relief and (f) Procedures to Sell the Remaining De Minimis Assets Without Further Court Approval* (the “**De Minimis Procedures**”) and (ii) *an Order Approving the Sale of Substantially All of the Assets* [Docket No. 222] (the “**Sale Motion**”). On June 14, 2013, the Court entered an order [Docket No. 260] (the “**Bid Procedures Order**”) approving the Bid Procedures and *De Minimis* Procedures and scheduled the hearing (the “**Sale Hearing**”) on the sales of the Assets for July 24, 2013.

Following the entry of the Bid Procedures Order, Perella continued to market the Assets. These efforts led to the receipt of 18 qualified bids with respect to certain of the Assets (each a “**Qualified Bid**” submitted by a “**Qualified Bidder**”), including bids for the Humongous franchise assets (the “**Humongous Assets**”), the Backyard Sports franchise assets (the “**BYS Assets**”), the Total Annihilation franchise assets (the “**TA Assets**”) the Moonbase Commander franchise assets (the “**MC Assets**”), the Battlezone franchise assets (the “**Battlezone Assets**”), the Star Control franchise assets (the “**SC Assets**”), and the Master of Orion franchise assets (the “**MoO Assets**”). The Debtors did not receive qualified bids for the Atari Classics franchise, the Test Drive Unlimited franchise or the RollerCoaster Tycoon franchise assets.

Following the bid deadline established by the Bid Procedures, and prior to the Auctions, Perella negotiated with the Qualified Bidders to maximize the value of the Qualified Bids and clarify certain key terms. These negotiations resulted in the creation of additional value and increased the value of the Qualified Bids received on the Bid Deadline and led to what was determined to be the highest and best bids for the various asset categories. In accordance with the Bid Procedures, Perella notified the Qualified Bidders of the highest and best bids and the opening bids for purposes of commencing the Auctions.

At the Auctions, which occurred on July 17 and July 18, 2013, the following parties were declared as the “**Successful Bidders**” for the relevant categories of Assets:

- Tommo, Inc. for the Humongous Assets and certain *de minimis* assets for a purchase price of \$900,000;

- Epic Gear, LLC for the BYS Assets for a purchase price of \$1,000,000;
- Stardock Systems, Inc. for the SC Assets for a purchase price of \$305,000;
- Wargaming World Limited for the TA Assets for a purchase price of \$960,000 and the MoO Assets for a purchase price of \$1,220,000; and
- Rebellion Interactive Games Limited for the MC Assets for a purchase price of \$100,000 and the Battlezone Assets for a purchase price of \$565,500.

The sales of the foregoing Assets (collectively, the “**Sales**”) were approved by the Court at the Sale Hearing [Docket Nos. 323–329] (collectively, the “**Sale Orders**”). None of the Sale Orders were timely appealed, and thus each became a final and non-appealable order under Bankruptcy Rule 8002. In addition, prior to and subsequent to the Sale Hearing, as applicable, the Debtors finalized and executed the purchase agreements with the respective Successful Bidders to effectuate the Sales. As of the date hereof, all of the Sales have closed.

7. Summary of the Loyalty Plans

To incentivize their employees to remain dedicated to their work and assist the Debtors in maximizing the value of the Assets through the Sale Process, the Debtors, in consultation with their advisors, formulated (i) a sale incentive plan (the “**Sale Incentive Plan**”), pursuant to which they proposed to make results driven incentive payments to the three officers and six senior-level management personnel of the Debtors (the “**Sale Incentive Plan Participants**”) and (ii) a loyalty plan (the “**Loyalty Plan**”), pursuant to which the Debtors proposed to make payments to “rank and file” employees (together with the Sale Incentive Plan Participants, the “**Participating Employees**”). Specifically, the Sale Incentive Plan and the Loyalty Plan were designed to minimize the need or desire for the Participating Employees to seek other employment, which otherwise would distract them from the necessary tasks they needed to perform for the Debtors in connection with the sale process and the Debtors’ operations during the Cases. In connection therewith, on March 19, 2013, the Debtors filed the *Motion for Entry of an Order Authorizing the Debtors to Adopt and Implement (I) a Sale Incentive Plan and (II) a Loyalty Plan* [Docket No. 144] (the “**Incentive Motion**”) seeking approval of the Sale Incentive Plan and the Loyalty Plan.

On April 11, 2013, the Court entered an order approving the Loyalty Plan and adjourning consideration of the Sale Incentive Plan [Docket No. 181]. The U.S. Trustee and the Creditors’ Committee objected to the approval of the Sale Incentive Plan [Docket Nos. 195 and 226, respectively] (the “**Objections**”) on several grounds, including, without limitation, that the Sale Incentive Plan was an impermissible retention plan in contravention of the Bankruptcy Code. In response to the Objections, the Debtors prepared and filed the *Debtors’ Omnibus Reply to Objections to the Debtors’ Proposed Sale Incentive Plan* [Docket No. 242]. Following two days of contested hearings, in an effort to resolve the Objections, the Debtors agreed to modify the Sale Incentive Plan to a “Management Loyalty Plan”. Pursuant to the Management Loyalty Plan, each Sale Incentive Plan Participant received a percentage of his/her accrued and unpaid severance under the Debtors’ existing severance policy and, where applicable, payment of such Participant’s accrued and unpaid “paid time off”, upon the occurrence of certain “Trigger

Events” outlined in the Management Loyalty Plan. On June 19, 2013, the Court entered an order approving the Management Loyalty Plan [Docket No. 263].

8. Exclusivity

Section 1121(b) of the Bankruptcy Code establishes an initial period of 120 days following the commencement of a bankruptcy case during which only a debtor may file a plan of reorganization. If a debtor files a chapter 11 plan within such 120-day period, section 1121(c)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code extends the exclusivity period by an additional 60 days to permit a debtor to seek acceptances of such plan. Section 1121(d) of the Bankruptcy Code also permits the Bankruptcy Court to extend these exclusive periods “for cause”. Without further order of the Bankruptcy Court, the Debtors’ initial exclusivity period to file a chapter 11 plan would have expired on May 21, 2013. However, by order dated June 7, 2013, the Bankruptcy Court extended the time period of the Debtors’ exclusive authority to file a plan through and including August 19, 2013, and to seek acceptance of such plan through and including October 18, 2013 [Docket No. 248]. In addition, this order reserved the Debtors’ right to seek additional extensions of the exclusive periods.

On August 6, 2013, the Debtors filed their second motion seeking a further extension of the exclusive periods for filing of a plan and solicitation thereof to and including October 18, 2013 and December 17, 2013, respectively [Docket No. 337]. The Creditors’ Committee filed an objection to such motion on August 13, 2013, arguing that the Debtors’ exclusivity period should be terminated to allow non-Debtor parties to propose competing plans of reorganization [Docket No. 339].

The Creditors’ Committee ultimately withdrew its objection after further negotiations with the Debtors, the Sponsor, and Alden produced an agreed form of order (the “**Agreed Extension Order**”) extending the Debtors’ exclusive period to file a plan to September 20, 2013 and to solicit acceptances of such plan to and including November 19, 2013. Pursuant to the Agreed Extension Order, if the Debtors fail to file a plan on or before September 20, 2013, the exclusive periods shall automatically terminate without further order of the Bankruptcy Court. The Agreed Extension Order, however, provides a mechanism pursuant to which the Debtors may seek relief from such termination and further extension of the exclusive periods by demonstrating through clear and convincing evidence that cause exists to further extend the exclusive periods pursuant to section 1121(d) of the Bankruptcy Code. On August 21, 2013, the Bankruptcy Court entered the Agreed Extension Order [Docket No. 351].

9. Negotiations Relating to the Development of the Plan

Though the Sale Process led to the successful disposition of various Assets and realized considerable value for the Estates, many of the Debtors’ Assets – including the Atari Brand itself and the Atari Classic, Test Drive Unlimited, and RollerCoaster Tycoon franchises – failed to receive qualifying bids. Moreover, notwithstanding the proceeds of the Sales, the Estates were not projected to have enough cash to satisfy outstanding administrative and priority claims against the Debtors, much less fund a recovery to holders of General Unsecured Claims. Thus, faced with the accrued administrative expenses and the potential costs and expenses of another

marketing process for their remaining Assets, the Debtors began exploring alternative means of realizing value as the Sale Process wound down in late July.

Once it became clear that certain Assets remained unsold following the completion of the Sale Process, the Sponsor engaged in discussions with the Debtors, Alden, and the Creditors' Committee regarding the possibility of sponsoring a plan of reorganization under which it would receive the remaining Assets in the Estates. Further to such discussions, in late July, the Sponsor and the Creditors' Committee reached an agreement, in principle, on broad terms of a restructuring transaction under which the Sponsor would make sufficient cash and non-cash contributions to ensure the satisfaction of all administrative and priority claims and fund a guaranteed recovery to holders of General Unsecured Claims. The Sponsor subsequently reached an agreement with each Professional in the Cases to limit the amount of each Professional's fees and expenses through the Effective Date. Finally, the Sponsor and the Debtors negotiated a term sheet setting forth the material terms of the Plan, and the Sponsor executed the Sponsor Commitment Letter on September 19, 2013, pursuant to which the Sponsor agreed to contribute approximately \$3,419,000 that would be used, together with the Debtors' existing cash on hand on the Effective Date, to fund the distributions under the Plan. The Sponsor's obligations under the Sponsor Commitment Letter are guaranteed by Frederic Chesnais (the "***Guarantor***"), the Sponsor's indirect shareholder and a signatory to the Sponsor Commitment Letter.

ARTICLE III. CLASSIFICATION OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS

A. Unclassified Claims

In accordance with section 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, DIP Loan Claims, Administrative Claims, Professional Fee Claims, and Priority Tax Claims are not classified within any Classes and are not entitled to vote on the Plan.

B. Classification of Claims and Interests

The following table (i) designates the Classes of Claims against, and Interests in, the Debtors, (ii) specifies the Classes of Claims against, and Interests in, the Debtors that are Impaired by the Plan and are therefore deemed to reject the Plan or are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan in accordance with section 1126 of the Bankruptcy Code, and (iii) specifies the Classes of Claims against, and Interests in, the Debtors that are Unimpaired by the Plan and are therefore deemed to accept the Plan in accordance with section 1126 of the Bankruptcy Code.

A Claim or Interest is placed in a particular Class only to the extent that the Claim or Interest falls within the description of that Class, and is classified in other Classes to the extent that any portion of the Claim or Interest falls within the description of such other Classes. A Claim is also placed in a particular Class for the purposes of receiving distributions pursuant to the Plan only to the extent that such Claim is Allowed in that Class and such Claim has not been paid, released, or otherwise settled prior to the Effective Date.

Class	Designation	Impairment	Entitled to Vote
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Class	Designation	Impairment	Entitled to Vote
1	Priority Non-Tax Claims	Unimpaired	No (deemed to accept)
2	Secured Tax Claims	Unimpaired	No (deemed to accept)
3	Alden Secured Claim Against Atari, Inc.	Impaired	Yes
4	General Unsecured Claims	Impaired	Yes
5	Sponsor Intercompany Claims	Impaired	Yes
6	Interests	Unimpaired	No (deemed to accept)

ARTICLE IV. TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS

A. Unclassified Claims

1. DIP Loan Claims

All DIP Loan Claims shall be Allowed, and shall not be not subject to offsets, defenses, counterclaims, reductions or credits of any kind whatsoever, and on the Effective Date, or as soon as practicable thereafter, each holder of an Allowed DIP Loan Claim shall receive, subject to the Carveout (as such term is defined in the Final DIP Order) (i) payment in full in Cash of such Allowed DIP Loan Claim in full and final satisfaction thereof, other than the obligations under the indemnity and other provisions of the DIP Loan Agreement that by their terms survive the termination of the DIP Loan Agreement or the payment of other Allowed DIP Loan Claims, or (ii) such other treatment as to which the Proponents and the holder of such Allowed DIP Loan Claim may agree in writing. In addition, on the Effective Date, all commitments under the DIP Loan Agreement shall terminate and shall be treated in accordance with the terms of the DIP Loan Agreement.

2. Administrative Expense Claims

Except with respect to Administrative Claims that are Professional Fee Claims, each holder of an Allowed Administrative Claim shall receive, in full satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of and in exchange for its Allowed Administrative Claim, on the later of (i) the Effective Date, or as soon as practicable thereafter, (ii) the date such Claim becomes Allowed, or as soon as practicable thereafter, and (iii) such other date as may be agreed upon between the holder of such Claim and the Reorganized Debtors, (x) Cash equal to the unpaid portion of its Allowed Administrative Claim, (y) such other treatment as to which the Proponents and the holder of such Allowed Administrative Claim may agree, or (z) such other treatment as may otherwise be required under applicable law.

3. Professional Fee Claims

a. Claims for Accrued Professional Compensation

On the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall establish the Professional Fee Escrow Account, funded with Cash in the aggregate amount established for the fees and expenses of Professionals in the Professional Fee Budget, less any agreed-upon reductions in the amounts set forth for the Professional Fee Claims (in the sole discretion of each Professional) in the Professional Fee Budget, for the purposes of paying Allowed Professional Fee Claims. The Professional Fee Escrow Account shall be maintained in trust for Professionals with respect to accrued and unpaid fees or expenses as of the Effective Date, and funds therein shall not be considered property of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors. Except to the extent that a holder of an Allowed Professional Fee Claim agrees to a different treatment, each holder of such an Allowed Professional Fee Claim shall receive, in full satisfaction, settlement, release and discharge of and in exchange for such Allowed Professional Fee Claim, Cash from funds held in the Professional Fee Escrow Account on the later of (1) the date such Claim becomes Allowed, or as soon as practicable thereafter, and (2) such other date as may be agreed upon between the holder of such Claim and the Reorganized Debtors.

For the avoidance of doubt, if the Allowed Professional Fee Claims of a Professional are less than the amounts set forth in the Professional Fee Budget for such Professional, holders of General Unsecured Claims shall not be entitled to a distribution of such unused amounts. As soon as practicable after all Professional Fee Claims have been either Allowed (and paid in full in accordance with the Plan) or disallowed by the Plan, the Confirmation Order, or Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court, the Reorganized Debtors shall determine the amount of the excess funds in the Professional Fee Escrow Account and return such funds to the Sponsor.

b. The Sponsor's Fees

The actual and documented reasonable fees and expenses of the Sponsor's counsel shall be paid in full as Allowed Administrative Claims (or reimbursed if previously paid by the Sponsor, as the case may be, but solely to the extent such amounts relate to the preparation of the Plan, Disclosure Statement and documents related thereto) in Cash on the Effective Date, without the need to obtain further approval of the Bankruptcy Court or to comply with sections 327 through 331 of the Bankruptcy Code or any U.S. Trustee guidelines, as applicable, in the aggregate amount not to exceed the amounts set forth for such professionals in the Sponsor Analysis.

4. Priority Tax Claims

Except to the extent that a holder of an Allowed Priority Tax Claim has been paid by the Debtors prior to the Effective Date or agrees to a different treatment, each holder of an Allowed Priority Tax Claim shall receive in full settlement, satisfaction, and release of such Claim, Cash in an amount equal to the Allowed but unpaid portion of such Claim on the later of (a) the Effective Date, or as soon as practicable thereafter, (b) the date such Claim becomes

Allowed, or as soon as practicable thereafter, (c) the date such Claim would have been due if the Cases had not been commenced, and (d) such other date as may be agreed upon between the holder of such Claim and the Reorganized Debtors; *provided, however*, that the Reorganized Debtors, in lieu of payment in full of Allowed Priority Tax Claims on the Effective Date, may make cash payments respecting Allowed Priority Tax Claims deferred to the extent permitted by section 1129(a)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code, and in such event, unless otherwise provided herein, interest shall be paid on the unpaid portion of such Allowed Priority Tax Claim at the federal statutory rate.

B. Classified Claims

1. Priority Non-Tax Claims (Class 1)

a. Impairment and Voting

Class 1 is Unimpaired by the Plan. Each holder of an Allowed Priority Non-Tax Claim is conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan and is not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

b. Treatment

Except to the extent that a holder of an Allowed Priority Non-Tax Claim agrees to a different treatment, each holder of such an Allowed Priority Non-Tax Claim shall receive Cash in an amount equal to such Allowed Priority Non-Tax Claim on the later of (a) the Effective Date, or as soon as practicable thereafter, (b) the date such Claim becomes Allowed, or as soon as practicable thereafter, and (c) such other date as may be agreed upon between the holder of such Claim and the Reorganized Debtors.

2. Secured Tax Claims (Class 2)

a. Impairment and Voting

Class 2 is Unimpaired by the Plan. Each holder of an Allowed Secured Tax Claim is conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan and is not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

b. Treatment

Except to the extent that a holder of an Allowed Secured Tax Claim agrees to a different treatment, each holder of such an Allowed Secured Tax Claim shall receive Cash in an amount equal to such Allowed Secured Tax Claim on the later of (a) the Effective Date, or as soon as practicable thereafter, (b) the date such Claim becomes Allowed, or as soon as practicable thereafter, and (c) such other date as may be agreed upon between the holder of such Claim and the Reorganized Debtors.

3. Alden Secured Claim Against Atari, Inc. (Class 3)

a. Impairment and Voting

Class 3 is Impaired by the Plan. Each holder of the Allowed Alden Secured Claim will be entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

b. Treatment

The holder of the Allowed Alden Secured Claim will waive its rights to (a) enforce the Test Drive Lien and the Alden Secured Claim and (b) receive distributions in respect of such Claim, solely for the purposes of the Plan, following the payment in full of the DIP Loan Claims. For the avoidance of doubt, the holder of the Allowed Alden Secured Claim shall retain the Test Drive Lien and the Alden Secured Claim following the Effective Date. Neither the Test Drive Lien nor the Alden Secured Claim shall be deemed waived, released or discharged under the Plan.

4. General Unsecured Claims (Class 4)

a. Impairment and Voting

Class 4 is Impaired by the Plan. Each holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim will be entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

b. Treatment

Each holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim against each of the Debtors shall receive the following distributions under the Plan:

- (i) a cash payment on the Effective Date, or as soon as practicable after such holder's General Unsecured Claim becomes Allowed, in an amount equal to the lesser of (a) eight percent (8%) of such holder's Allowed General Unsecured Claim and (b) such holder's Pro Rata Share of \$560,000.00 (the "***Initial GUC Distribution***");
- (ii) a cash payment on the first anniversary of the Effective Date in an amount equal to the lesser of (a) eight percent (8%) of such holder's Allowed General Unsecured Claim and (b) such holder's Pro Rata Share of \$560,000.00 (the "***Second GUC Distribution***"); and
- (iii) a cash payment on the second anniversary of the Effective Date in an amount equal to the lesser of (a) nine percent (9%) of such holder's Allowed General Unsecured Claim and (b) such holder's Pro Rata Share of \$630,000.00 (the "***Third GUC Distribution***").

On the Effective Date, Interactive shall issue a global promissory note (the “**Secured GUC Note**”), substantially in the form included in the Plan Supplement, to a person or entity designated by the Creditors’ Committee (the “**Committee Designee**”), which Committee Designee shall be disclosed in the Plan Supplement, obligating the Reorganized Debtors to fund the Second GUC Distribution and Third GUC Distribution pursuant to the terms of the Plan. The Secured GUC Note will be secured by a first priority lien on all assets of the Reorganized Debtors and shall be senior on such assets in all respects, including, but not limited to, any interests of Alden, the Sponsor, Atari Europe, or their Affiliates. The Second GUC Distribution and the Third GUC Distribution are contingent upon the Reorganized Debtors’ compliance with their payment obligations under the Plan and/or the enforcement value of the Secured GUC Note in the event of a default by the Reorganized Debtors.

The Committee Designee shall be entitled to enforce the Secured GUC Note against the Reorganized Debtors for the benefit of holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims. Upon the Effective Date, the Committee Designee shall be funded with \$50,000.00 to cover the costs and expenses associated with making the Second GUC Distribution and the Third GUC (if not made by the Reorganized Debtors) and monitoring and enforcing the obligations of the Reorganized Debtors under the Secured GUC Note. The Committee Designee’s unpaid costs and expenses shall be considered obligations under the Secured GUC Note, and the Reorganized Debtors shall have no obligation to pay such costs and expenses beyond the initial funding of \$50,000.00. Following the Third GUC Distribution, any funds not expended by the Committee Designee shall be returned to the Sponsor.

5. Sponsor Intercompany Claims (Class 5)

a. Impairment and Voting

Class 5 is Impaired by the Plan. Each holder of Allowed Sponsor Intercompany Claims will be entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

b. Treatment

Each holder of Allowed Sponsor Intercompany Claims (Including Alden, as the lien holder on the Sponsor’s intercompany receivable from Atari Interactive) will waive its right to receive distributions in respect of such Claims.

6. Interests (Class 6)

a. Impairment and Voting

Class 6 is Unimpaired by the Plan. Each holder of an Interest is conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan and is not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

b. Treatment

Each holder of an Interest will retain such Interest on the Effective Date.

C. Intercompany Claims

Intercompany Claims will be released, waived, and discharged as of the Effective Date.

D. Reservation of Rights Regarding Claims

Except as otherwise explicitly provided in the Plan, nothing in the Plan shall be deemed to be a waiver or relinquishment of any rights, counterclaims, or defenses the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, or the Sponsor may have, whether at law or in equity, with respect to any Claims.

**ARTICLE V.
FILING OF ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIMS**

A. Professional Fee Claims

1. Final Fee Applications

Each Professional or other Person asserting a Professional Fee Claim must file and serve on the Debtors, the Sponsor, and such other Persons who are designated by the Bankruptcy Rules, the Confirmation Order, the Interim Compensation Order, or other Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court an application for final allowance of such Professional Fee Claim no later than the Administrative Claims Bar Date. Objections to any such Claim must be filed and served on the Debtors, the Sponsor, the U.S. Trustee and the requesting party no later than twenty-one (21) days following the Administrative Claims Bar Date; *provided, however*, that (1) neither the Sponsor nor Alden shall object to the allowance of any reasonable Professional Fee Claim on account of fees and expenses incurred by the relevant Professional during the period beginning August 1, 2013 through the Effective Date to the extent such Claim does not exceed the amount established for the relevant Professional in the Professional Fee Budget and (2) any pending objections to Professional Fee Claims of the Creditors' Committee's Professionals shall be withdrawn. If no objections are timely filed and properly served in accordance with the procedures contained in this paragraph with respect to a given request, or all timely objections are subsequently resolved, such Professional will submit to the Bankruptcy Court for consideration a proposed order approving the Professional Fee Claim as an Allowed Professional Fee Claim in the amount requested (or otherwise agreed), and the order may be entered without a hearing or further notice to any party; *provided, however*, that as has been agreed between the Sponsor and each Professional, Allowed Professional Fee Claims for fees and expenses incurred by such Professional during the period beginning August 1, 2013 through the Effective Date shall not exceed the amounts set forth for such Professional in the Professional Fee Budget. The Allowed amounts of any Professional Fee Claims subject to unresolved timely objections will be determined by the Bankruptcy Court at a hearing to be held no later than sixty (60) calendar days after the Administrative Claims Bar Date.

2. Payment of Interim Amounts

Professionals shall be paid pursuant to the monthly fee statement process set forth in the Interim Compensation Order with respect to all calendar months ending prior to the Effective Date.

3. Post-Effective Date Fees and Expenses

Upon the Effective Date, any requirement that Professionals comply with sections 327 through 331 of the Bankruptcy Code in seeking retention or compensation for services rendered after such date shall terminate, and the Reorganized Debtors may employ any professional in the ordinary course of business without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court. From and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors may pay in Cash the reasonable legal fees and expenses incurred by the Reorganized Debtors' professionals in the ordinary course of business and without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court, *provided that* such fees and expenses may not be incurred without the prior written consent of the Reorganized Debtors. If the Reorganized Debtors dispute the reasonableness of any such invoice, the affected professional may submit such dispute to the Bankruptcy Court for a determination of the reasonableness of any such invoice, and the disputed portion of such invoice shall not be paid until the dispute is resolved. The undisputed portion of such reasonable fees and expenses shall be paid as provided herein.

4. Other Administrative Claims

A notice setting forth the Administrative Claims Bar Date will be (i) filed on the Bankruptcy Court's docket and (ii) posted on the Debtors' case information website at www.bmcgroup.com/atari. No other notice of the Administrative Claims Bar Date will be provided.

All requests for payment of Administrative Claims that accrued on or before the Effective Date (other than Professional Fee Claims, which are subject to the provisions of Section 4.1 of the Plan) must be filed with the Claims Agent and served on counsel for the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors and the Sponsor by the Administrative Claims Bar Date. Any requests for payment of Administrative Claims pursuant to Section 5.2 of the Plan that are not properly filed and served by the Administrative Claim Bar Date shall not appear on the register of claims maintained by the Claims Agent and shall be disallowed automatically without the need for any objection from the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors or any action by the Bankruptcy Court.

The Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, and the Sponsor shall have the exclusive right to object to Administrative Claims (other than Administrative Claims that are Allowed as of the Effective Date) on or before the Administrative Claims Objection Deadline, subject to extension from time to time by order of the Bankruptcy Court. Unless such an objection is interposed to a timely-filed and properly-served Administrative Claim and payment request, such Claim shall be deemed Allowed in the amount requested. In the event that the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, or the Sponsor object to an Administrative Claim, the parties may confer to try to reach a settlement and, failing that, the Bankruptcy Court shall resolve the dispute. The Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, and/or the

Sponsor, as the case may be, may settle Administrative Claims in the ordinary course of business and without further Bankruptcy Court approval.

ARTICLE VI.
ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION OF THE PLAN

A. Voting of Claims

Each holder of an Allowed Claim in an Impaired Class of Claims that is entitled to vote on the Plan shall be entitled to vote separately to accept or reject the Plan, as provided in the Disclosure Statement Order or any other order of the Bankruptcy Court.

B. Classes Not Entitled to Vote

Priority Non-Tax Claims (Class 1), Secured Tax Claims (Class 2) and Interests (Class 6) are Unimpaired by the Plan. Pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code, the holders of Claims or Interests, as applicable, in such Classes are conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan and the votes of such holders will not be solicited. The record holders of Claims and Interests in such Classes as of the Voting Record Date have been sent a copy of the Solicitation Package with a notice of non-voting status in lieu of a Ballot.

C. Classes Entitled to Vote

Alden Secured Claim Against Atari, Inc. (Class 3), General Unsecured Claims (Class 4) and Sponsor Intercompany Claims (Class 5) are Impaired and the votes of holders of Claims in such Classes will be solicited. The record holders of Claims in such Classes as of the Voting Record Date have been sent a copy of (a) the Plan and this Disclosure Statement, together with all attachments thereto, (b) the Disclosure Statement Order approving the solicitation procedures and the adequacy of the Disclosure Statement, (c) the Confirmation Hearing Notice, and (d) an appropriately customized Ballot to vote on the Plan (collectively, the “*Solicitation Package*”). If holders of Claims in a particular Impaired Class of Claims were given the opportunity to vote to accept or reject the Plan, but no holders of Claims in such Impaired Class of Claims voted to accept or reject the Plan, then such Class of Claims shall be deemed to have accepted the Plan.

D. Elimination of Vacant Classes

Any Class of Claims that does not have a holder of an Allowed Claim or a Claim temporarily Allowed by the Bankruptcy Court as of the date of the Confirmation Hearing shall be deemed eliminated from the Plan for purposes of (i) voting to accept or reject the Plan and (ii) determining acceptance or rejection of the Plan by such Class pursuant to section 1129(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code.

E. Controversy Concerning Impairment

If a controversy arises as to whether any Claims or Interests, or any Class of Claims or Interests, are Impaired, the Bankruptcy Court shall, after notice and a hearing, determine such controversy on or before the Confirmation Date.

F. Tabulation of Votes

A vote to accept or reject the Plan may be disregarded if the Bankruptcy Court determines, after notice and a hearing, that such vote was not cast in good faith or was not solicited or procured in good faith or in accordance with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code. Any Ballot that does not indicate the acceptance or rejection of the Plan or that indicates both acceptance and rejection of the Plan will be disregarded, and the Claim in connection with such Ballot shall be deemed to have abstained from voting. Further, if the holder of a Claim does not properly submit its Ballot, or that holder's vote is disregarded, that holder and its Claim will be deemed to have voted to accept the Plan.

G. Nonconsensual Confirmation

If any Impaired Class of Claims entitled to vote does not accept the Plan by the requisite statutory majority provided in section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors, with the consent of the Sponsor (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld), reserve the right to (i) amend the Plan, (ii) re-classify any Claim or Interest, or (iii) undertake to have the Bankruptcy Court confirm the Plan under section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. Section 1129(b) permits confirmation of the Plan, notwithstanding the non-acceptance of the Plan by one or more Impaired Classes of Claims, if the Plan does not "discriminate unfairly" and is "fair and equitable" with respect to each such non-accepting Class. Holders of Claims and Interests should assume that, if one or more of the Classes of Claims entitled to vote on the Plan reject the Plan, the Proponents will request confirmation of the Plan pursuant to section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code at the Confirmation Hearing.

H. Voting Procedures and Instructions

If you are entitled to vote on the Plan, a Ballot is enclosed with this Disclosure Statement. If you are entitled to vote in more than one Class, you will receive separate Ballots for each Claim, which must be used for each separate Class when voting on the Plan. Please refer to your Ballot and the Disclosure Statement Order for more specific instructions on voting on the Plan.

If You Are a Record Holder of a Claim:

Please vote and return your Ballot(s) in accordance with the instructions set forth herein, and those accompanying your Ballot(s), to:

BMC Group, Inc.
Attn: Atari Claims Processing
P.O. Box 3020
Chanhassen, MN 55317-3020

TO BE COUNTED, YOUR EXECUTED BALLOT INDICATING ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION OF THE PLAN MUST BE ACTUALLY RECEIVED BY BMC GROUP, INC. (THE "SOLICITATION AGENT") AT THE ADDRESS ABOVE NO LATER THAN 5:00 P.M. (PREVAILING EASTERN TIME) ON NOVEMBER 25, 2013 (THE "VOTING DEADLINE"). ANY BALLOT RECEIVED AFTER THIS DEADLINE AND THAT IS NOT EXECUTED, DOES NOT INDICATE EITHER AN ACCEPTANCE OR

REJECTION OF THE PLAN, OR INDICATES BOTH ACCEPTANCE AND REJECTION OF THE PLAN WILL BE DISREGARDED AND THE CLAIM WITH RESPECT TO SUCH BALLOT SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE ABSTAINED FROM VOTING. DO NOT RETURN ANY OTHER DOCUMENTS WITH YOUR BALLOT. DELIVERY OF A BALLOT TO THE SOLICITATION AGENT BY FACSIMILE, E-MAIL, OR ANY OTHER ELECTRONIC MEANS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. NO BALLOT SHOULD BE SENT TO THE DEBTORS, THEIR AGENTS (OTHER THAN THE SOLICITATION AGENT), OR THE DEBTORS' FINANCIAL OR LEGAL ADVISORS, AND IF SO SENT WILL NOT BE COUNTED. IF NO HOLDERS OF CLAIMS IN A PARTICULAR CLASS THAT IS ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE PLAN VOTE TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN THEN SUCH CLASS SHALL BE DEEMED TO ACCEPT THE PLAN.

Subject to certain restrictions and requirements set forth in section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 3019, and those restrictions on modifications set forth in the Plan, with the consent of the Sponsor (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld), the Debtors may alter, amend or modify the Plan, without additional disclosure pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code. If the Debtors make material changes in the terms of the Plan or if the Debtors waive a material condition, the Debtors will disseminate additional solicitation materials and will extend the solicitation, in each case to the extent directed by the Bankruptcy Court. After the Confirmation Date and prior to substantial consummation of the Plan, the Debtors may institute proceedings in the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to section 1127(b) of the Bankruptcy Code to remedy any defect or omission or reconcile any inconsistencies in the Plan, the Disclosure Statement or the Confirmation Order with respect to such matters as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the Plan.

I. Inquiries

If you are a holder of a Claim entitled to vote on the Plan and either did not receive a Ballot, received a damaged Ballot, or lost your Ballot, or if you have questions about the procedures for voting your Claim, or about the packet of materials that you received, please contact the Solicitation Agent at BMC Group, Inc., P.O. Box 3020, Chanhassen, MN 55317-3020, Attention: Atari, Inc. Claims Processing, or by telephone at (888) 909-0100.

If you wish to obtain additional copies of the Plan, this Disclosure Statement, the Plan Supplement, or the exhibits to those documents, at your own expense, unless otherwise specifically required by Bankruptcy Rule 3017(d), please contact Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP, Attention: Kristine Manoukian, Esq. by telephone at (212) 872-8076 or by electronic mail at kmanoukian@akingump.com, or by downloading such documents – excluding the Ballots – from the Debtors' case information website at www.bmcgroup.com/atari.

ARTICLE VII. MEANS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

A. Sources of Consideration for Plan Distributions and Sponsor Contributions

All payments or distributions under the Plan shall be funded by existing Cash on hand with the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, as of the Effective Date, including any proceeds from the sales of certain assets of the Debtors prior to the Effective Date, and a Cash contribution made by the Sponsor to the Estates on the Effective Date in the maximum aggregate amount of \$3,419,000.00 (the “*Sponsor Cash Contribution*”). Further, and in addition to the Sponsor Intercompany Claims Waivers, on the Effective Date, the Sponsor shall make the following non-monetary contributions of value to the Estates in the aggregate amount of approximately \$1,749,000.00: (i) the waiver of the Sponsor’s claim on account of certain postpetition royalty payments accrued and payable to the Sponsor from the Debtors’ use of the “Dungeons & Dragons” license during the Cases in the amount of approximately \$875,000.00; (ii) the assumption of certain salary and rent expenses of the Debtors in the maximum amounts of \$240,000.00 and \$190,000.00, respectively, to be paid in the ordinary course as such expenses become due and payable; and (iii) the waiver of the Sponsor’s right to any claims for errors and omissions and the Sponsor’s assumption of liability for business travel-related accidents, resulting in savings of \$444,000.00 for the Estates (collectively, the “*Sponsor Value Contributions*”).

In consideration for the Sponsor Contributions, the existing holders of Interests in the Debtors shall retain such Interests on the Effective Date. Any Cash remaining in the Estates following the completion of all payments or distributions under the Plan shall be repaid to the Sponsor. Further, the Sponsor Cash Contribution shall be reduced, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, by any funds received by the Debtors from DTI Software, Inc. on or before the Effective Date.

B. Continued Corporate Existence

Each Debtor shall, as a Reorganized Debtor, continue to exist after the Effective Date as a separate legal entity, in accordance with the applicable laws in the jurisdiction in which each Debtor is incorporated, and pursuant to the relevant certificates or articles of incorporation, memoranda of association, articles of association, and by-laws, as applicable, of each Debtor in effect prior to the Effective Date, except to the extent such documents are amended pursuant to the Plan.

C. Filing of Postconfirmation Organizational Documents

On the Effective Date, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to the extent required by law, each Reorganized Debtor will file its Postconfirmation Organizational Documents, substantially in the forms disclosed in the Plan Supplement, as required or deemed appropriate, with the appropriate Persons in its jurisdiction of incorporation.

D. Directors of the Reorganized Debtors

The directors of each of the Debtors immediately prior to the Effective Date will serve as the initial directors of the respective Reorganized Debtors on and after the Effective Date. The

initial directors shall be disclosed in the Plan Supplement. Such directors will serve, and may be removed or replaced, as the case may be, in accordance with applicable non-bankruptcy law and the Postconfirmation Organizational Documents for each respective Reorganized Debtor.

E. Officers of the Reorganized Debtors

The officers of each of the Debtors immediately prior to the Effective Date will serve as the initial officers of the respective Reorganized Debtors on and after the Effective Date. The initial officers shall be disclosed in the Plan Supplement. Such officers will serve, and may be removed or replaced, as the case may be, in accordance with applicable non-bankruptcy law, any employment agreement with the relevant Reorganized Debtor, and the Postconfirmation Organizational Documents of such Reorganized Debtor.

F. D&O Insurance Policy

On or prior to November 30, 2013, the Debtors shall purchase a D&O tail policy (the “**D&O Policy**”) for the benefit of the Debtors’ current and former officers and directors that will remain in force and effect for six (6) years after the Effective Date, as reflected in the Sponsor Analysis.

G. Exemption from Securities Laws

To the maximum extent provided by section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code and applicable non-bankruptcy law, the issuance under the Plan of the Secured GUC Note and any other securities pursuant to the Plan and any subsequent sales, resales, transfers or other distributions of such Secured GUC Note or other securities shall be exempt from registration under the Securities Act, any other federal or state securities law registration requirements, and all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

H. Effectuating Documents and Further Transactions

On or before the Effective Date, and without the need for any further order or authority, the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall file with the Bankruptcy Court or execute, as appropriate, such agreements and other documents that are in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Sponsor as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate, implement and further evidence the terms and conditions of the Plan. The Debtors are authorized to execute, deliver, file, or record such contracts, instruments, releases, and other agreements or documents and take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate and further evidence the terms and conditions of the Plan.

I. Exemption from Transfer Taxes

Pursuant to section 1146(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, the issuance, transfer or exchange of any notes or equity securities under or in connection with the Plan, the creation, filing or recording of any mortgage, deed of trust or other security interest, the making, assignment filing or recording of any lease or sublease, the transfer of title to or ownership of any of the Debtors’ interests in any property, or the making or delivery of any deed or other instrument of transfer under, in furtherance of, or in connection with the Plan, including, without limitation, the

issuance of the Secured GUC Note, any merger agreements or agreements of consolidation, deeds, bills of sale or assignments executed in connection with any of the transactions contemplated under the Plan shall not be subject to any document recording, stamp, real estate transfer, sales and use, mortgage recording or other similar tax.

J. Expedited Tax Determination

The Debtors, with the consent of the Sponsor (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld), are authorized to request an expedited determination of taxes under section 505(b) of the Bankruptcy Code for any or all returns filed for, or on behalf of, the Debtors for any and all taxable periods (or portions thereof) ending on or before the Effective Date.

K. Corporate Action

On the Effective Date, all matters provided for under the Plan that would otherwise require approval of the managers, directors or shareholders of one or more of the Debtors shall be in effect from and after the Effective Date pursuant to the applicable general corporation law of the states of Delaware or California, as applicable, without any requirement of further action by the managers, directors or shareholders of the Reorganized Debtors.

**ARTICLE VIII.
PROVISIONS GOVERNING DISTRIBUTIONS**

A. Date of Distributions

In the event that any payment or act under the Plan is required to be made or performed on a date that is not a Business Day, then the making of such payment or the performance of such act may be completed on the next succeeding Business Day, but shall be deemed to have been completed as of the required date.

B. Disbursing Agent

Except as otherwise provided in ARTICLE IV of the Plan with respect to distributions on account of the General Unsecured Claims under the Secured GUC Note, on or after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall designate a Person or entity to serve as the Disbursing Agent under the Plan, on terms and conditions mutually agreeable between the Reorganized Debtors and such Person or entity, to make all distributions under the Plan, including without limitation, the Initial GUC Distribution.

C. Rights and Powers of Disbursing Agent

The Disbursing Agent shall be empowered to (a) effect all actions and execute all agreements, instruments and other documents necessary to perform its duties under the Plan, (b) make all distributions contemplated hereby (except for the distributions on account of General Unsecured Claims under the Secured GUC Note), (c) employ professionals to represent it with respect to its responsibilities, and (d) exercise such other powers as may be vested in the Disbursing Agent by order of the Bankruptcy Court, pursuant to the Plan or as deemed by the Disbursing Agent to be necessary and proper to implement the provisions of the Plan. In

furtherance of the rights and powers of the Disbursing Agent, the Disbursing Agent shall have no duty or obligation to make distributions to any holder of an Allowed Claim unless and until such holder executes and delivers, in a form acceptable to the Disbursing Agent, any documents applicable to such distributions.

D. Delivery of Distributions

With respect to all holders of Allowed Claims, distributions shall only be made to the record holders of such Allowed Claims as of the Distribution Record Date. On the Distribution Record Date, the Claims register shall be deemed closed for purposes of determining whether a holder of such a Claim is a record holder entitled to distributions under the Plan. The Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, Disbursing Agent, and the Committee Designee, and all of their respective agents, successors and assigns, as applicable, shall have no obligation to recognize, for purposes of distributions pursuant to or in any way arising from the Plan (or for any other purpose), any Claims that are transferred after the Distribution Record Date. Instead, they shall be entitled to recognize only those record holders set forth in the Claims register as of the Distribution Record Date, irrespective of the number of distributions made under the Plan or the date of such distributions. Furthermore, if a Claim is transferred twenty (20) or fewer calendar days before the Distribution Record Date, the Disbursing Agents or the Committee Designee, as applicable, shall make distributions to the transferee only if the transfer form contains an unconditional and explicit certification and waiver of any objection to the transfer by the transferor.

If any dispute arises as to the identity of a holder of an Allowed Claim that is entitled to receive a distribution pursuant to the Plan, the Disbursing Agent or Committee Designee, as applicable, may, in lieu of making such distribution to such person, make the distribution into an escrow account until the disposition thereof is determined by Final Order or by written agreement among the interested parties to such dispute.

Subject to Bankruptcy Rule 9010, all distributions to any holder of an Allowed Claim shall be made at the address of such holder as set forth on the Schedules filed with the Bankruptcy Court or on the books and records of the Debtors or their agents, as applicable, unless the Debtors have been notified in writing of a change of address by the filing of a proof of Claim by such holder that contains an address for such holder different than the address of such holder as set forth on the Schedules. Nothing in the Plan shall require the Debtors to attempt to locate any holder of an Allowed Claim.

E. Undeliverable or Unclaimed Distributions

If any distribution to a holder of an Allowed Claim is returned as undeliverable, no further distributions to such holder shall be made unless and until the Disbursing Agent or the Committee Designee, as applicable, is notified in writing of such holder's then-current address, at which time the undelivered distribution shall be made to such holder without interest or dividends. Undeliverable distributions shall be returned to the applicable Reorganized Debtor until such distributions are claimed. All distributions under the Plan that remain unclaimed for six (6) months after the Third GUC Distribution shall indefeasibly revert to the applicable Reorganized Debtor. Upon such reversion, the relevant Allowed Claim (and any Claim on

account of missed distributions) shall be automatically discharged and forever barred, notwithstanding any federal or state escheat laws to the contrary.

F. Manner of Payment

At the option of the Disbursing Agent or the Committee Designee, as applicable, any Cash payment to be made hereunder may be made by a check or wire transfer or as otherwise required or provided in applicable agreements.

G. Limitation on Distributions

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, none of the Reorganized Debtors, the Disbursing Agent or the Committee Designee, as applicable, shall have any obligation to make any distributions under the Plan with a value of less than twenty-five (25) dollars, unless a written request therefor is received by the Disbursing Agent or the Committee Designee, as applicable, from the relevant recipient within 120 days after the later of the (a) Effective Date and (b) date such Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

H. Setoffs and Recoupment

The Debtors may, but shall not be required to, with the consent of the Sponsor (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld), setoff against, or recoup from, any Claim and the payments to be made pursuant to the Plan in respect of such Claim any and all claims, rights and Causes of Action of any nature whatsoever that the Debtors may have against the claimant, pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy law; *provided, however*, that neither the failure to do so nor the allowance of any Claim hereunder shall constitute a waiver, abandonment or release by the Debtors of any such claims, rights and Causes of Action that the Debtors may have against such claimant.

I. Allocation of Plan Distributions Between Principal and Interest

For tax purposes, distributions in full or partial satisfaction of Allowed Claims shall be allocated first to the principal amount of Allowed Claims, with any excess allocated to unpaid interest that accrued on such Claims.

**ARTICLE IX.
PROCEDURES FOR TREATING DISPUTED CLAIMS**

A. GUC Escrow Account

On the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall establish the GUC Escrow Account funded with \$560,000.00, for purposes of paying the Initial GUC Distribution to holders of General Unsecured Claims, including General Unsecured Claims that are Disputed as of the Effective Date. As soon as practicable after all General Unsecured Claims against the Debtors have been either Allowed (and received a distribution in accordance with the Plan) or disallowed by the Plan, the Confirmation Order, or Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court, the Reorganized Debtors shall determine the amount of the excess funds in the GUC Escrow Account and return such funds to the Sponsor.

B. Administrative Reserve

On the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall establish the Administrative Reserve funded with \$100,000.00, for purposes of paying Administrative Claims that are (i) Disputed as of the Effective Date and (ii) not Professional Fee Claims. As soon as practicable after all such Administrative Claims against the Debtors have been either Allowed (and paid in full in accordance with the Plan) or disallowed by the Plan, the Confirmation Order, or Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court, the Reorganized Debtors shall determine the amount of the excess funds in the Administrative Reserve and return such funds to the Sponsor.

C. Objections/Requests for Estimation

As of the Effective Date, objections to, and requests for estimation of, Claims against the Debtors may be interposed and prosecuted only by the Reorganized Debtors (or, with respect to General Unsecured Claims, if the Reorganized Debtors refuse to interpose or prosecute an objection to or request for estimation of a specified General Unsecured Claim following written request by the Committee Designee to do so, by the Committee Designee); *provided, however*, that neither the Reorganized Debtors nor the Committee Designee shall object to Claims held by a DIP Lender, Alden, the Sponsor, Atari Europe, or Claims that have been expressly allowed by Final Order or under the Plan. Such objections and requests for estimation shall be served on the respective claimant and filed with the Bankruptcy Court on or before the Claims Objection Deadline; *provided, however*, that with respect to Claims that, as of the Claims Objection Deadline, are subject to a pending claim objection, contested matter, or adversary proceeding (an “*Initial Objection*”) wherein the Reorganized Debtors’ objection to such claim is ultimately denied, the Claims Objection Deadline shall be extended to the latter of: (a) sixty (60) days from the date on which the Bankruptcy Court enters an order denying such Initial Objection or (b) sixty (60) days from the date on which any appellate court enters a Final Order reversing or vacating an order of the Bankruptcy Court granting such Initial Objection, *provided further* that with respect to Claims that (x) are filed (whether as an amended Claim, new Claim, or otherwise) after the Effective Date, and (y) that are not otherwise subject to adjustment, expunction or disallowance pursuant to any other provision of the Plan, the Claims Objection Deadline shall be one hundred twenty (120) days after the date on which such Claim was filed.

The Reorganized Debtors shall prosecute all claims objections pending as of the Effective Date, and shall not withdraw or compromise any such objections without the approval of the Committee Designee, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, provided that such approval (i) shall not be required for the withdrawal or compromise of objections to Claims filed for less than \$150,000, and (ii) shall no longer be required after the aggregate amount of outstanding General Unsecured Claims is reduced below \$7,000,000.

Nothing herein shall affect the Debtors’ ability to amend the Schedules in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules.

D. Adjustment to Certain Claims Without a Filed Objection

Any Claim that has been settled, paid and satisfied, or amended and superseded, may be adjusted or expunged on the Claims register by the Reorganized Debtors without a claims

objection having to be filed and without any further notice to or action, order or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

E. No Distributions Pending Allowance

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, if any portion of a Claim is Disputed no payment or distribution provided under the Plan shall be made on account of such Claim unless and until such Disputed Claim becomes Allowed.

F. Estimation of Claims

The Debtors, with the consent of the Sponsor (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld), may at any time request that the Bankruptcy Court estimate any Contingent Claim, Unliquidated Claim or Disputed Claim pursuant to section 502(c) of the Bankruptcy Code for any reason or purpose, regardless of whether any of the Debtors previously objected to such Claim or whether the Bankruptcy Court has ruled on any such objection. The Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction to estimate any Claim at any time during litigation concerning any objection to any Claim, including, without limitation, during the pendency of any appeal relating to any such objection. In the event that the Bankruptcy Court estimates any Contingent Claim, Unliquidated Claim or Disputed Claim, the amount so estimated shall constitute either the Allowed amount of such Claim or a maximum limitation on such Claim for all purposes under the Plan (including for purposes of distribution), as determined by the Bankruptcy Court. If the estimated amount constitutes a maximum limitation on the amount of such Claim, the Debtors, with the consent of the Sponsor (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld), may pursue supplementary proceedings to object to the ultimate allowance of such Claim.

All of the aforementioned objection, estimation and resolution procedures are intended to be cumulative and not exclusive of one another. Claims may be estimated and subsequently compromised, settled, withdrawn or resolved by any mechanism approved by the Bankruptcy Court.

G. Interest

To the extent that a Disputed Claim becomes an Allowed Claim after the Effective Date, the holder of such Claim shall not be entitled to any interest thereon, except as specifically provided for herein, or as may be required by Final Order, the Confirmation Order or applicable bankruptcy and non-bankruptcy law.

H. Offer of Judgment

The Reorganized Debtors are authorized to serve upon a holder of a Claim an offer to allow judgment to be taken on account of such Claim, and, pursuant to Bankruptcy Rules 7068 and 9014, Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 68 shall apply to such offer of judgment. To the extent the holder of a Claim must pay the costs incurred by the Debtors after the making of such offer, the Debtors are entitled, in consultation with the Sponsor, to set off such amounts against the amount of any distribution to be paid to such holder without any further notice to or action, order or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

I. Amendments to Claims

Except for Administrative Claims, on or after the Effective Date, a Claim may not be filed or amended without the prior authorization of the Bankruptcy Court or the Reorganized Debtors and any such new or amended Claim filed without prior authorization shall be deemed disallowed in full and expunged without any further action.

J. Claims Paid and Payable by Third Parties

A Claim shall be disallowed without a Claims objection having to be filed and without any further notice to or action, order or approval of the Bankruptcy Court, to the extent that the holder of such Claim receives payment in full on account of such Claim from a party that is not a Debtor. No distributions under the Plan shall be made on account of an Allowed Claim that is payable pursuant to one of the Debtors' Insurance Policies until the holder of such Allowed Claim has exhausted all remedies with respect to such Insurance Policy. To the extent that one or more of the Debtors' Insurers agrees to satisfy in full a Claim (if and to the extent adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction), then immediately upon such Insurers' agreement, such Claim may be expunged from the Claims register without a Claims objection having to be filed and without any further notice to or action, order or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

K. Distributions After Allowance

With respect to Disputed Claims, from and after the Effective Date, the Disbursing Agent will make distributions, if any, from the GUC Escrow Account or Administrative Reserve, as the case may be, quarterly (i) on account of any Disputed Claims that have become Allowed Claims during the preceding calendar quarter, and (ii) on account of previously Allowed Claims that would have been distributed to holders of such Claims on the dates distributions were previously made to holders of Allowed Claims in such Class had the Disputed Claims that have become Allowed Claims been Allowed on such dates. Such distributions will be made pursuant to ARTICLE VIII of the Plan.

**ARTICLE X.
EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES**

A. Assumption and Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

All Executory Contracts and unexpired leases to which any of the Debtors is a party shall be deemed automatically rejected pursuant to sections 365 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code effective as of and subject to the occurrence of the Effective Date, except for those Executory Contracts or unexpired leases that: (a) have already been assumed or rejected pursuant to a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court entered prior to the Effective Date; (b) have previously expired or been terminated pursuant to their own terms (and were not otherwise extended); (c) are the subject of a separate motion to assume or reject pending on the Effective Date; or (d) are specifically designated in the Plan Supplement as contracts or leases to be assumed by the Reorganized Debtors pursuant to the Plan.

Subject to and upon the occurrence of the Effective Date, entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute an order of the Bankruptcy Court under sections 365 and 1123(b) of the

Bankruptcy Code approving the assumptions and assignments or rejections described above. All assumptions and assignments or rejections of Executory Contracts and unexpired leases in the Plan will be effective as of the Effective Date. To the extent any provision of an Executory Contract or unexpired lease to be assumed by any of the Reorganized Debtors under the Plan limits such Reorganized Debtor's ability to assign such Executory Contract or unexpired lease the effectiveness of such provision shall be limited or nullified to the full extent provided in section 365(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Debtors reserve the right to alter, amend, modify, or supplement the list of the Executory Contracts and unexpired leases identified in the Plan Supplement prior to the Effective Date.

B. Cure of Defaults

Except as may otherwise be agreed to by the parties, any default under an Executory Contract or unexpired lease to be assumed pursuant to the Plan shall be satisfied, under section 365(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, by the payment of the applicable Cure Amount in Cash within thirty (30) days of the later of: (i) the Effective Date or (ii) in the case of a disputed default, the date such dispute is resolved, whether by agreement or by the entry of a Final Order, *provided that* the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall be authorized to reject any Executory Contract or unexpired lease to the extent the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, in the exercise of their sound business judgment, conclude that the amount of the cure obligation as determined by such Final Order renders the assumption of such Executory Contract or unexpired lease unfavorable to the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable.

The proposed Cure Amount for each Executory Contract or unexpired lease to be assumed under the Plan shall be set forth in the Plan Supplement. Any party that fails to object to the applicable Cure Amount listed in the Plan Supplement within thirty (30) days of the filing thereof shall be forever barred, estopped, and enjoined from disputing such amount and/or from asserting any Claim against the applicable Debtor under section 365(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code in excess of such Cure Amount.

C. Objections to Rejection

Any non-Debtor party to an Executory Contract or unexpired lease that wishes to object to the rejection of such Executory Contract or unexpired lease, shall file an objection with the Bankruptcy Court prior to the Confirmation Objection Deadline and serve such objection on counsel to the Proponents. The failure to properly file and serve an objection to the rejection on or before the Confirmation Objection Deadline shall result in the non-Debtor party to the applicable Executory Contract or unexpired lease being (a) deemed to consent to such rejection and (b) barred, estopped, and permanently enjoined from (i) objecting to such rejection and precluded from being heard at the Confirmation Hearing with respect to such objection and (ii) asserting against the Debtors, the Estates, or any of the Debtors' property any default existing as of the Effective Date or any counterclaim, defense, setoff, or any other interest. With respect to any timely-filed and properly-served objection to the proposed rejection, the Debtors, with the consent of the Sponsor (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld), may settle or

otherwise resolve such objection, or respond to such objection (in which case the Bankruptcy Court shall determine such objection at the Confirmation Hearing).

D. Rejection Damage Claims

Any proofs of claim with respect to Rejection Damage Claims shall be filed with the Bankruptcy Court and served on the Reorganized Debtors on or before (a) the first Business Day that is thirty (30) calendar days after the Effective Date, with respect to the Executory Contracts and unexpired leases rejected pursuant to the Plan, (b) the first Business Day that is thirty (30) calendar days after entry of an order authorizing the rejection of the relevant Executory Contract or unexpired lease, with respect to the Executory Contracts and unexpired leases rejected other than pursuant to the Plan, or (c) such other date as is ordered by the Bankruptcy Court. The failure to properly file and serve a proof of claim with respect to a Rejection Damage Claim by the applicable deadline set forth in Section 10.4 of the Plan shall result in such Claim being deemed forever barred and disallowed as of the Effective Date without the need for any objection by the Reorganized Debtors or further notice to, or action, order or approval of, the Bankruptcy Court. All Rejection Damage Claims shall be classified as General Unsecured Claims, and may be objected to in accordance with the provisions of ARTICLE IX of the Plan and the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules.

E. Modifications

Any modifications, amendments, supplements, and restatements to prepetition Executory Contracts and unexpired leases that have been executed by the Debtors during the Cases and actions taken in accordance therewith, (a) do not alter in any way the prepetition nature of the Executory Contracts and unexpired leases, or the validity, priority or amount of any Claims against the Debtors that may arise under such Executory Contracts or unexpired leases, (b) are not and do not create postpetition contracts or leases, (c) do not elevate to Administrative Claims status any Claims of the counterparties to the Executory Contracts and unexpired leases against any of the Debtors, and (d) do not entitle any entity to a Claim under any section of the Bankruptcy Code on account of the difference between the terms of any prepetition Executory Contracts or unexpired leases and subsequent modifications, amendments, supplements or restatements.

ARTICLE XI.

CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO CONFIRMATION AND EFFECTIVE DATE

A. Conditions Precedent to Confirmation

The following are conditions precedent to confirmation of the Plan, each of which must be satisfied or waived in accordance with Section 11.3 of the Plan:

(a) The Plan and Disclosure Statement shall be in form and substance mutually acceptable to the Debtors, the Sponsor, and the Guarantor;

(b) The Bankruptcy Court shall have entered the Disclosure Statement Order, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Proponents, on or before October 30, 2013;

(c) The occurrence of the deadline to vote on the Plan on or before November 25, 2013;

(d) The occurrence of the Confirmation Objection Deadline on or before November 27, 2013; and

(e) The Sponsor Commitment Letter shall be in full force and effect.

B. Conditions Precedent to Effective Date

The following are conditions precedent to the occurrence of the Effective Date, each of which must be satisfied or waived in accordance with Section 11.3 of the Plan:

(f) The Bankruptcy Court shall have entered the Confirmation Order, in form and substance mutually acceptable to the Debtors, the Sponsor, and the Guarantor, on or prior to December 6, 2013, and such order shall not have been stayed, modified or vacated on appeal; *provided, however*, that the form and substance of the Confirmation Order shall not be found unsatisfactory solely by reason of the Bankruptcy Court declining to approve the third party releases contained in Section 12.8 of the Plan;

(g) The final version of the Plan, the Plan Supplement and all of the documents and exhibits contained therein shall have been filed and approved in form and substance mutually acceptable to the Debtors, the Sponsor, and the Guarantor;

(h) All actions and all agreements, instruments, or other documents necessary to implement the terms and provisions of the Plan are effected or executed and delivered, as applicable, in form and substance mutually acceptable to the Debtors, the Sponsor, and the Guarantor;

(i) All governmental, regulatory, and material third party approvals and consents, including Bankruptcy Court approval, necessary in connection with the transactions contemplated herein shall have been obtained and be in full force and effect, and all applicable waiting periods shall have expired without any action being taken or threatened by any competent authority that would restrain, prevent or otherwise impose any conditions on such transactions;

(j) All conditions set forth in the Sponsor Commitment Letter shall have been satisfied or waived by the Sponsor, the Guarantor, or the Debtors, as applicable;

(k) Each of the GUC Escrow Account, the Professional Fee Escrow Account and the Administrative Reserve shall have been established and funded up to their respective caps and in accordance with the terms of the Plan; and

(l) The D&O Policy shall have been purchased.

C. Waiver or Satisfaction of Conditions

Each of the conditions precedent in Sections 11.1 and 11.2 of the Plan may be waived in writing, in whole or in part, by the Proponents. Any such waivers may be effected at any time, without notice, without leave or order of the Bankruptcy Court, and without any formal action other than proceeding to consummate the Plan. Except as expressly provided or permitted in the Plan, any actions required to be taken on the Effective Date shall take place and shall be deemed to have occurred simultaneously, and no such action shall be deemed to have occurred prior to the taking of any other such action. If the Debtors decide, with the consent of the Sponsor (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld), that one of the conditions precedent to confirmation or the Effective Date cannot be satisfied and the occurrence of such condition is not waived or cannot be waived, then the Debtors shall file a notice of the inability to satisfy such condition prior to confirmation or the Effective Date, as applicable, with the Bankruptcy Court.

The failure of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, to exercise any of the foregoing rights shall not be deemed a waiver of any other rights, and each such right shall be deemed an ongoing right, which may be asserted at any time.

D. Effects of Non-Occurrence of Conditions to Effective Date

Each of the conditions precedent to the Effective Date must be satisfied or duly waived, and the Effective Date must occur on or before December 20, 2013. If the Effective Date does not so occur, then: (a) the Confirmation Order shall be vacated and all provisions contained therein, including without limitation, any provisions relating to discharge, shall be null and void; (b) no distributions under the Plan shall be made; (c) the Debtors and all holders of Claims and Interests shall be restored to the *status quo ante* as of the day immediately preceding the Confirmation Date as though the Confirmation Date had never occurred; and (d) the Debtors' obligations with respect to the Claims and Interests shall remain unchanged and nothing contained in the Plan shall constitute or be deemed a waiver or release of any Claims or Interests by or against the Debtors or any other person or to prejudice in any manner the rights of the Debtors or any person in any further proceedings involving the Debtors.

**ARTICLE XII.
EFFECT OF CONFIRMATION**

A. Vesting of Assets and Release of Liens

On the Effective Date, pursuant to sections 1141(b) and (c) of the Bankruptcy Code, each of the Debtors, their respective properties and interests in property shall be released from the custody and jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court, and the property of each Debtor shall vest in the relevant Reorganized Debtor, free and clear of all Claims, Liens, encumbrances, charges and other interests, except as provided in the Plan. As of the Effective Date, each Reorganized Debtor may operate its business, use, acquire and dispose of its property free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules or the Local Bankruptcy Rules, subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan.

B. Binding Effect

Subject to the occurrence of the Effective Date, on and after the Confirmation Date, the provisions of the Plan shall bind any holder of a Claim against, or Interest in, the Debtors and such holder's respective successors and assigns, whether or not the Claim or Interest of such holder is Impaired under the Plan, whether or not such holder has accepted the Plan, and whether or not such holder is entitled to a distribution under the Plan.

C. Discharge of Claims

Except as provided in the Plan of the Confirmation Order, the rights afforded in and the payments and distributions to be made under the Plan shall discharge all existing debts, Claims and Causes of Action of any kind, nature or description whatsoever against or in the Debtors or any of their assets or properties to the fullest extent permitted by section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code. Except as provided in the Plan, upon the Effective Date, all existing Claims and Causes of Action against the Debtors shall be, and shall be deemed to be, discharged and terminated, and all holders of such Claims (and all representatives, transferees or agents on behalf of each holder) shall be precluded and enjoined from asserting against the Debtors, their successors or assigns, or against any of the assets or properties of the Debtors, any other or further Claim or Cause of Action based upon any act or omission, transaction or other activity of any kind or nature that occurred prior to the Effective Date, whether or not such holder has filed a proof of Claim or proof of interest and whether or not the facts or legal bases therefor were known or existed prior to the Effective Date.

D. Discharge of Debtors

Upon the Effective Date, in consideration of the distributions to be made under the Plan and except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, each holder (as well as any representatives, trustees and agents on behalf of each holder) of a Claim, Interest or Cause of Action and any Affiliate of such holder shall be deemed to have forever waived, released and discharged the Debtors, to the fullest extent permitted by section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code, of and from any and all Claims, Interests and Causes of Action that arose prior to the Effective Date. Upon the Effective Date, all such Persons shall be forever precluded and enjoined, pursuant to section 524 of the Bankruptcy Code, from prosecuting or asserting any such discharged Claims and Causes of Action against, or terminated Interests in, the Debtors.

E. Reservation of Causes of Action/Reservation of Rights

Except as expressly released or exculpated hereunder, nothing contained in the Plan shall be deemed to be a waiver or relinquishment of any rights or Causes of Action that the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or the Sponsor may have or may choose to assert against any Person.

F. Exculpation

Pursuant to the Plan and to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, none of the Exculpated Parties shall have or incur any liability for any Claim, cause of action or other assertion of liability for any act taken or omitted to be taken in connection with, or arising out of, the Cases, the formulation, dissemination, confirmation, consummation or

administration of the Plan, property to be distributed under the Plan or any other act or omission in connection with the Cases, the Plan, the Disclosure Statement or any contract, instrument, document or other agreement related thereto; *provided, however*, that the foregoing shall not affect the liability of any Person that otherwise would result from any such act or omission to the extent such act or omission is determined by a Final Order to have constituted willful misconduct or gross negligence.

G. Releases by the Debtors

Pursuant to section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, and except as otherwise specifically provided in the Plan, on and after the Effective Date, for good and valuable consideration provided by the Released Parties, the Released Parties shall be deemed released and discharged by each of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors and their Estates from any and all Claims, obligations, debts, rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action, remedies and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims asserted on behalf of the Debtors, their Estates and/or the Reorganized Debtors, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, existing or hereinafter arising, in law, equity, or otherwise, that the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, their Estates or their Affiliates would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other entity or that any holder of a Claim or Interest or other entity would have been legally entitled to assert for or on behalf of the Debtors, their Estates or the Reorganized Debtors, based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, the Cases, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in the Plan, the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party excluding any assumed Executory Contract or lease, the restructuring of Claims and Interests prior to or in the Cases, the negotiation, formulation or preparation of the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, the Plan Supplement, or related agreements, instruments or other documents, or upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that constitutes willful misconduct or gross negligence.

H. Third Party Releases

Except as otherwise specifically provided in the Plan, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, holders of Claims shall be deemed to have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably and forever, released and discharged each of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors and the Released Parties from any and all claims, equity interests, obligations, debts, rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action, remedies and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims asserted on behalf of the Debtors, their Estates and/or the Reorganized Debtors, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, existing or hereafter arising, in law, equity or otherwise, that such entity would have been legally entitled to assert (whether individually or collectively), based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, the restructuring, the Cases, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in the Plan, the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party excluding any assumed Executory Contract or

lease, the restructuring of Claims and Interests prior to or in the Cases, the negotiation, formulation or preparation of the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, the Plan Supplement or related agreements, instruments or other documents, or upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event, or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined in a Final Order to have constituted willful misconduct or gross negligence.

I. Mutual Releases of Released Parties

Except as otherwise specifically provided in the Plan, for good and valuable consideration, on and after the Effective Date, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, each Released Party shall release and discharge and shall be deemed released and discharged by each of the other Released Parties from any and all Claims, obligations, debts, rights, suits, damages, Causes of Action, remedies and liabilities whatsoever, including any derivative claims asserted on behalf of the Released Party, whether known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, existing or hereinafter arising, in law, equity, or otherwise, that the Released Party or its Affiliates, as applicable, would have been legally entitled to assert in its own right or on behalf of the holder of any Claim or Interest or other entity or that any holder of a Claim or Interest or other entity would have been legally entitled to assert for or on behalf of the Released Party, based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Cases, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in the Plan, the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party excluding any assumed Executory Contract or lease, the restructuring of Claims and Interests prior to or in the Cases, the negotiation, formulation or preparation of the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, the Plan Supplement, or related agreements, instruments or other documents, or upon any other act or omission, transaction, agreement, event or other occurrence taking place on or before the Effective Date; *provided, however*, that nothing contained in this paragraph shall (a) release any Released Party from claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that constitutes willful misconduct or gross negligence, (b) release any liens and claims that Alden or its affiliates may have, under or in connection with the Alden Secured Credit Facility, against any of (i) the Sponsor, Atari Europe, or any co-borrower or guarantor under the Alden Secured Credit Facility, (ii) the Debtors, or (iii) the Reorganized Debtors, or (c) preclude enforcement of parties' rights under the Plan and the related documents.

J. Injunction or Stay

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, all Persons or entities who have held, hold or may hold Claims, Causes of Action or Interests and all other parties in interest, along with their respective present or former employees, agents, officers, directors, principals, representatives and Affiliates, are permanently enjoined, from and after the Effective Date, from (i) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding of any kind with respect to any such Claim, Cause of Action or Interest against any of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or property of any Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, other than to enforce any right to a distribution under the Plan, (ii) the enforcement, attachment, collection or recovery by any manner or means of any judgment, award, decree or order against any of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or property of any Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, other than to

enforce any right to a distribution under the Plan, (iii) creating, perfecting or enforcing any Lien or encumbrance of any kind against any of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors or against the property or interests in property of any Debtor or Reorganized Debtor other than to enforce any right to a distribution under the Plan or (iv) asserting any right of set-off, subrogation or recoupment of any kind against any obligation due from any of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors or against the property or interests in property of any Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, with respect to any such Claim, Cause of Action or Interest. Such injunction shall extend to any successors or assignees of each of the Debtors and Reorganized Debtors and their respective properties and interest in properties.

Unless otherwise provided herein, under the Plan or in the Confirmation Order, all injunctions or stays arising under or entered during the Cases under section 105 or 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, or otherwise, that are in existence on the Confirmation Date shall remain in full force and effect until the Effective Date; *provided, however*, that no such injunction or stay shall preclude enforcement of parties' rights under the Plan and the related documents.

K. Avoidance Actions

Except as explicitly set forth in the Plan, any Plan Supplement, or any Final Order, on the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall be deemed to have waived and released all the avoidance actions arising under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code.

L. Compromise and Settlement of Claims and Controversies

Pursuant to sections 363 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 9019, and in consideration for the distributions and other benefits provided pursuant to the Plan, the provisions of the Plan will constitute a good faith compromise of all Claims, Causes of Action and controversies relating to the contractual, legal and subordination rights that a holder of a Claim may have with respect to any Allowed Claim, or any distribution to be made on account of such an Allowed Claim. Pursuant to sections 363 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 9019, and in consideration for the benefits provided under the Plan and as a mechanism to effect a fair distribution of value to the Debtors' constituencies, except as set forth in the Plan, the provisions of the Plan will also constitute a good faith compromise of all Claims, Causes of Action and controversies by any Debtor against any other Debtor. In each case, the entry of the Confirmation Order will constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval of the compromise or settlement of all such Claims or controversies and the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such compromise or settlement is in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates and the holders of such Claims and is fair, equitable and reasonable. In accordance with the provisions of the Plan, pursuant to sections 363 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 9019(a), without any further notice or action, order or approval of the Bankruptcy Court, the Debtors with the consent of the Sponsor (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld) may compromise and settle Claims against them and Causes of Action against other Entities, and after the Effective Date, such right will pass to the Reorganized Debtors.

**ARTICLE XIII.
RETENTION OF JURISDICTION**

A. Scope of Retention of Jurisdiction

Under sections 105(a) and 1142 of the Bankruptcy Code, and notwithstanding the entry of the Confirmation Order and the occurrence of the Effective Date, and except as otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction over all matters arising out of, or related to, the Cases and the Plan to the fullest extent permitted by law, including, without limitation:

(a) to hear and determine all matters with respect to the assumption or rejection of Executory Contracts or unexpired leases and the allowance of cure amounts and Claims resulting therefrom;

(b) to hear and determine any and all adversary proceedings, applications and contested matters pending on or after the Confirmation Date;

(c) to hear and determine all applications for compensation and reimbursement of expenses under sections 328(a), 330, 331, and 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code;

(d) to hear and determine any timely objections to, or requests for estimation of Disputed Claims, in whole or in part or disputes related to the distribution of cash pursuant hereto and to ensure that the distributions contemplated hereunder are accomplished as provided herein;

(e) to enter and implement such orders as may be appropriate in the event the Confirmation Order is for any reason stayed, revoked, modified or vacated;

(f) to issue such orders in aid of execution, enforcement, implementation and consummation of the Plan, to the extent authorized by section 1142 of the Bankruptcy Code;

(g) to consider any amendments to or modifications of the Plan or to cure any defect or omission, or reconcile any inconsistency, in any order of the Bankruptcy Court, including, without limitation, the Confirmation Order;

(h) to hear and determine disputes or issues arising in connection with the interpretation, implementation or enforcement of the Plan, the Confirmation Order, any transactions or payments contemplated hereby, any agreement, instrument, or other document governing or relating to any of the foregoing or any settlement approved by the Bankruptcy Court, including specifically, the GUC Secured Note;

(i) to hear and determine matters concerning state, local, and federal taxes in accordance with sections 346, 505, and 1146 of the Bankruptcy Code, including, without limitation, any request by the Debtors, with the consent of the Sponsor (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld), prior to the Effective Date or request by the Reorganized Debtors after the Effective Date for an expedited determination of tax under section 505(b) of the Bankruptcy Code;

(j) to hear and determine all disputes involving the existence, scope and nature of the discharges granted under the Plan, the Confirmation Order or the Bankruptcy Code;

(k) to issue injunctions and effect any other actions that may be necessary or appropriate to restrain interference by any person or entity with the consummation, implementation or enforcement of the Plan, the Confirmation Order or any other order of the Bankruptcy Court;

(l) to determine such other matters and for such other purposes as may be provided in the Confirmation Order;

(m) to hear and determine any rights, Claims or causes of action held by or accruing to the Debtors pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or pursuant to any federal or state statute or legal theory;

(n) to recover all assets of the Debtors and property of the Estates, wherever located;

(o) to enter a final decree closing the Cases; and

(p) to hear any other matter not inconsistent with the Bankruptcy Code.

B. Failure of the Bankruptcy Court to Exercise Jurisdiction

If the Bankruptcy Court abstains from exercising, or declines to exercise, jurisdiction or is otherwise without jurisdiction over any matter arising in, arising under, or related to the Cases, including the matters set forth in Section 11.1 of the Plan, the provisions of ARTICLE XIII of the Plan shall have no effect upon and shall not control, prohibit, or limit the exercise of jurisdiction by any other court have jurisdiction with respect to such matter.

ARTICLE XIV. MISCELLANEOUS PLAN PROVISIONS

A. Withholding and Reporting Requirements

In connection with the Plan and all instruments issued in connection therewith and distributed thereon, any party issuing any instrument or making any distribution under the Plan shall comply with all applicable withholding and reporting requirements imposed by any U.S. and non-U.S. federal, state or local taxing authority, and all distributions under the Plan shall be subject to any such withholding or reporting requirements. Notwithstanding the above, each holder of an Allowed Claim that is to receive a distribution under the Plan shall have the sole and exclusive responsibility for the satisfaction and payment of any tax obligations imposed on such holder by any governmental unit, including income, withholding and other tax obligations, on account of such distribution. Any party issuing any instrument or making any distribution under the Plan has the right, but not the obligation, to not make a distribution until such holder has made arrangements satisfactory to such issuing or disbursing party for payment of any such tax obligations.

B. Modification of Plan

Alterations, amendments, or modifications of or to the Plan may be proposed in writing by the Debtors at any time prior to the Confirmation Date, but only after consultation with and consent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld) to such alteration, amendment, or modification by the Sponsor; *provided, however*, that the Plan, as altered, amended or modified satisfies the conditions of sections 1122 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code and the Debtors have complied with section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Plan may be altered, amended, or modified at any time after the Confirmation Date and before substantial consummation, but only after consultation with and consent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld) to such alteration, amendment, or modification by the Sponsor; *provided further*, that the Plan, as altered, amended, or modified, satisfies the requirements of sections 1122 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code, and the Bankruptcy Court, after notice and a hearing, confirms the Plan, as altered, amended, or modified, under section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code and the circumstances warrant such alterations, amendments, or modifications. A holder of a Claim that has accepted the Plan will be deemed to have accepted the Plan, as altered, amended, or modified, if the proposed alteration, amendment, or modification does not materially and adversely change the treatment of such holder's Claim.

Prior to the Effective Date, the Debtors, with the consent of the Sponsor (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld), may make appropriate technical adjustments and modifications to the Plan without further order or approval of the Bankruptcy Court, *provided that* such technical adjustments and modifications do not adversely affect in a material way the treatment of holders of Claims or Interests.

C. Revocation or Withdrawal of the Plan

The Debtors, with the consent of the Sponsor (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld) reserve the right to revoke or withdraw the Plan prior to the Confirmation Date. If the Debtors revoke or withdraw the Plan with respect to any one or more of the Debtors in accordance with Section 14.3 of the Plan, or if the Effective Date does not occur as to any Debtor, then, as to such Debtor, the Plan and all settlements and compromises set forth in the Plan and not otherwise approved by a separate Final Order shall be deemed null and void. In such event, nothing contained herein shall constitute or be deemed a waiver or release of any Claims or Interests by or against the Debtors or any other Person or to prejudice in any manner the rights of the Debtors or any person in any further proceedings involving the Debtors.

D. Plan Supplement

Any Plan Supplement and the documents contained therein shall be in form, scope and substance satisfactory to the Debtors and the Sponsor, and shall be filed with the Bankruptcy Court no later than five (5) Business Days before the Confirmation Hearing, *provided that* the documents included therein may thereafter be amended and supplemented, subject to the consent of the Sponsor (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld), prior to execution, so long as no such amendment or supplement materially affects the rights of holders of Claims. The Plan Supplement and the documents contained therein are incorporated into and made a part of the Plan as if set forth in full herein.

E. Payment of Statutory Fees

On the Effective Date, all fees payable under section 1930 of chapter 123 of title 28 of the United States Code shall be paid in Cash as Allowed Administrative Claims. Following the Effective Date, all such fees shall be paid by the Reorganized Debtors until the earlier of the conversion or dismissal of the applicable Case under section 1112 of the Bankruptcy Code, or the closing of the applicable Case pursuant to section 350(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

F. Dissolution of the Creditors' Committee

On the Effective Date, the Creditors' Committee shall be dissolved automatically and its members shall be released and discharged of all further authority, duties, responsibilities and obligations related to and arising from and in connection with the Cases and under the Bankruptcy Code, *provided further* that the retention or employment of the Creditors' Committee's Professionals shall terminate, except that such Professionals shall be permitted to (i) file and prosecute their respective applications for final allowance of their Professional Fee Claims and (ii) participate in any appeal of the Confirmation Order, which may be filed by a party other than the Creditors' Committee.

G. Exhibits/Schedules

All exhibits and schedules to the Plan, including the Plan Supplement, are incorporated into and are a part of the Plan as if set forth in full therein.

H. Substantial Consummation

On the Effective Date, the Plan shall be deemed to be substantially consummated under sections 1101 and 1127(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

I. Closing of Chapter 11 Cases

The Reorganized Debtors shall, promptly after the full administration of the Cases, file with the Bankruptcy Court all documents required by Bankruptcy Rule 3022 and any applicable order of the Bankruptcy Court to close the Cases.

J. Severability of Plan Provisions

In the event that, prior to the Confirmation Date, any term or provision of the Plan is held by the Bankruptcy Court to be invalid, void or unenforceable, the Bankruptcy Court shall, at the request of the Debtors, subject to the consent of the Sponsor (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld), have the power to alter and interpret such term or provision to make it valid or enforceable to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with the original purpose of the term or provision held to be invalid, void or unenforceable, and such term or provision shall then be applicable as altered or interpreted. Notwithstanding any such holding, alteration or interpretation, the remainder of the terms and provisions of the Plan shall remain in full force and effect and shall in no way be affected, impaired or invalidated by such holding, alteration or interpretation. The Confirmation Order shall constitute a judicial determination and shall

provide that each term and provision of the Plan, as it may have been altered or interpreted in accordance with the foregoing, is valid and enforceable in accordance with its terms.

K. Governing Law

Except to the extent that the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules or other federal law is applicable, or to the extent an exhibit to the Plan or Plan Supplement provides otherwise (in which case the governing law specified therein shall be applicable to such exhibit), the rights, duties, and obligations arising under the Plan shall be governed by, and construed and enforced in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York without giving effect to its principles of conflict of law.

L. Conflicts

Except as set forth in the Plan, to the extent that any provision of the Disclosure Statement conflicts with or is in, any way inconsistent with any provision of the Plan, the Plan shall govern and control.

M. Notices

All notices, requests and demands to or upon the Debtors and the Sponsor must be in writing (including by facsimile transmission or electronic mail) to be effective and, unless otherwise expressly provided under the Plan, will be deemed to have been duly given or made when actually delivered or, in the case of notice by facsimile transmission, when received and telephonically confirmed, addressed as follows:

If to the Debtors:

ATARI, INC.
475 Park Avenue South, 12th Floor
New York, New York 10016
Attn: Gene Davis
Kristen Keller
Todd Shallbetter
Facsimile: (212) 726-4214

with a copy to:

AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUSER & FELD LLP
One Bryant Park
New York, New York 10036
Attn: Ira S. Dizengoff
Kristine G. Manoukian
Facsimile: (212) 872-1002
Emails: idizengoff@akingump.com
kmanoukian@akingump.com

1333 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036-1564
Attn: Scott L. Alberino
Facsimile: (202) 887-4288
Email: salberino@akingump.com

If to the Sponsor:

ALLEN & OVERY LLP
1221 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10020
Attn: Ken Coleman
Jonathan Cho
Facsimile: (212) 610-6399
Emails: ken.coleman@allenoverly.com
jonathan.cho@allenoverly.com

If to the Creditors' Committee:

COOLEY LLP
1114 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10036
Attn: Cathy Hershcopf
Jeffrey L. Cohen
Facsimile: (212) 479-6275
Email: chershcopf@cooley.com
jcohen@cooley.com

ARTICLE XV. CONFIRMATION AND CONSUMMATION REQUIREMENTS

A. The Confirmation Hearing

Section 1128(a) of the Bankruptcy Code requires the Bankruptcy Court, after appropriate notice, to hold a hearing at which the Debtors will seek confirmation of the Plan. Pursuant to section 1128 of the Bankruptcy Code, any party in interest may object to confirmation of the Plan.

The Bankruptcy Court has scheduled the Confirmation Hearing on December 5, 2013 at 10:00 a.m. (Prevailing Eastern Time), before the Honorable James M. Peck, United States Bankruptcy Judge, in the Bankruptcy Court, One Bowling Green, New York, New York 10004. Notice of the Confirmation Hearing has been provided to all known creditors, equity holders, or their representatives. The Confirmation Hearing may be adjourned from time to time by the Bankruptcy Court without further notice except for an announcement of the adjourned date at the Confirmation Hearing or any subsequent adjourned Confirmation Hearing.

Objections to confirmation of the Plan must be filed and served on or before November 27, 2013 at 5:00 p.m. (Prevailing Eastern Time), in accordance with the notice of the

Confirmation Hearing. Unless objections to confirmation are timely served and filed in compliance with the Solicitation Procedures Order, the notice of the Confirmation Hearing, and the Voting Procedures, they will not be considered by the Bankruptcy Court.

B. Plan Confirmation Requirements Under The Bankruptcy Code

To confirm the Plan, the Bankruptcy Court must find that the requirements of section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code have been satisfied. The Proponents believe that section 1129 has been satisfied because, among other things:

- (a) The Plan complies with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code;
- (b) The Debtors and the Sponsor, as the Proponents of the Plan, have complied with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code;
- (c) The Plan has been proposed in good faith and not by any means forbidden by law;
- (d) Any payment made or promised by the Debtors or by a person acquiring property under the Plan for services or for costs and expenses in, or in connection with, the Cases, or in connection with the Plan and incident to the Cases, has been disclosed to the Bankruptcy Court, and any such payment: (i) made before the confirmation of the Plan is reasonable; or (ii) is subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court as reasonable, if such payment is to be fixed after confirmation of the Plan;
- (e) Each holder of an Impaired Claim or Interest either has accepted the Plan or will receive or retain under the Plan, on account of such holder's Claim or Interest, property of a value as of the Effective Date that is not less than the amount such holder would receive or retain if the Debtors were liquidated on the Effective Date under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, as required under section 1129(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code (*see Section C*);
- (f) Except to the extent the Plan meets the requirements of section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, each Class of Claims or Interests either has accepted the Plan or is not an Impaired Class under the Plan;
- (g) Except to the extent that the holder of a particular Claim has agreed to a different treatment of such Claim, the Plan provides that DIP Loan Claims, Administrative Expense Claims, Priority Tax Claims, Priority Non-Tax Claims and Secured Tax Claims will be paid in full or otherwise treated in accordance with section 1129(a)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code;
- (h) At least one Impaired Class of Claims has accepted the Plan, determined without including any acceptance of the Plan by any "insider" (as such term is defined in the Bankruptcy Code) holding a Claim in such Impaired Class;

(i) Confirmation of the Plan is not likely to be followed by the liquidation or the need for further financial reorganization of any successor to the Debtor under the Plan, unless such liquidation or reorganization is proposed in the Plan (*see* Section D); and

(j) All fees of the type described in 28 U.S.C. § 1930 will be paid as of the Effective Date.

C. “Best Interests Test”

1. Explanation of the “Best Interests Test”

Under section 1129(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Plan may only be confirmed if it is in the “best interests” of each Impaired Class of Claims or Interests. This requires that each holder of a Claim or Interest in such a Class either (i) accept the Plan or (ii) receive or retain under the Plan on account of such Claim or Interest property of a value, as of the Effective Date, that is not less than the amount such holder would receive or retain if the Debtors were liquidated on the Effective Date under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.

To determine the probable distribution to holders of Claims and Interests in each Impaired Class if the Debtors were liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Court must determine the dollar amount that would be generated from the liquidation of the Debtors’ assets and properties in the context of a chapter 7 liquidation. The Debtors’ liquidation value would consist primarily of the unencumbered and unrestricted Cash held by the Debtors at the time of the conversion to a chapter 7 liquidation and the proceeds resulting from the sale of the Debtors’ remaining unencumbered assets and properties by a chapter 7 trustee. The gross Cash available for distribution would be reduced by the costs and expenses of the chapter 7 liquidation and any additional Administrative Claims that might arise as a result of the chapter 7 cases. Costs and expenses incurred as a result of the chapter 7 liquidation would include, among other things, the fees payable to a trustee in bankruptcy and the fees payable to attorneys and other professionals engaged by such trustee, including costs ~~that may be arise from~~ arising in connection with the litigation of substantive consolidation of the Debtors and the intercompany claim ~~disputes~~ issues such as recharacterization. Additional Administrative Claims could arise by reason of the breach or rejection of obligations incurred and leases and executory contracts assumed or entered into by the Debtors during the pendency of the Cases. Such Administrative Claims and other Administrative Claims that might arise in a liquidation case or result from the pending Cases, such as compensation for attorneys, financial advisors and accountants, would be paid in full from the liquidation proceeds before the balance of those proceeds would be made available to pay prepetition claims.

To determine if the Plan is in the best interests of each Impaired Class, the present value of the distributions from the proceeds of a liquidation of the Debtors’ unencumbered assets and properties, after subtracting the amounts attributable to the costs, expenses and Administrative Claims associated with a chapter 7 liquidation, must be compared with the value offered to such Impaired Classes under the Plan. If the hypothetical liquidation distribution to holders of Claims or Interests in any Impaired Class is greater than the distributions to be received by such parties under the Plan, then the Plan is not in the best interests of the holders of Claims or Interests in such Impaired Class.

2. Liquidation Analysis of the Debtors

Amounts that a holder of Claims and Interests in Impaired Classes would receive in a hypothetical chapter 7 liquidation are presented in the liquidation analysis of the Debtors prepared by the Debtors' advisors (the "**Liquidation Analysis**"). The Liquidation Analysis is attached to this Disclosure Statement as Exhibit C.

As described in Exhibit C, the Debtors developed the Liquidation Analysis for the consolidated Debtors based on the projected book values as of November 30, 2013, unless otherwise noted in the Liquidation Analysis. The recoveries may change based on further refinements of Allowed Claims, as the Debtors' claim objection and reconciliation process continues.

As described in the Liquidation Analysis, underlying the analysis are several estimates and assumptions that, although developed and considered reasonable by the Debtors' management and advisors, are inherently subject to significant economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies beyond the control of the Debtors and their management. The Liquidation Analysis is based on assumptions with regard to liquidation decisions that are subject to change. Accordingly, the values reflected in the Liquidation Analyses might not be realized if the Debtors were, in fact, to undergo a liquidation. This Liquidation Analysis is solely for the purposes of (i) providing "adequate information" under section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code to enable the holders of Claims and Interests entitled to vote under the Plan to make an informed judgment about the Plan and (ii) providing the Bankruptcy Court with appropriate support for the satisfaction of the "Best Interests Test" pursuant to section 1129(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code, and should not be used or relied upon for any other purpose, including the purchase or sale of securities of, or Claims or Interests in, the Debtors or any of their Affiliates.

3. Application of the "Best Interests Test" to the Liquidation Analysis of the Debtors

Notwithstanding the difficulties in quantifying recoveries to holders of Claims and Interests with precision, the Debtors believe that, comparing the Plan to the Liquidation Analysis, the Plan meets the "Best Interests Test". As the following table indicates, members of each Impaired Class will receive the same amount or more under the Plan than they would in liquidation in a hypothetical chapter 7 case.

Class	Designation	Recovery Under the Plan	Recover in Chapter 7 Liquidation
-	Chapter 11 Administrative claims	100%	0%
1	Priority Non-Tax Claims	100%	0%
2	Secured Tax Claims	100%	0%
3	Alden Secured Claim Against Atari, Inc.	100%	100%
4	General Unsecured Claims	Up to 25%	0%

Recoveries in a chapter 7 case in excess of the amounts set forth above would require a proponent of the substantive consolidation of the Debtors and the recharacterization of the Sponsor Intercompany Claims to prevail on both issues following a lengthy and protracted litigation. Accordingly, the Debtors believe that the continued operation of the Debtors as a going concern, accompanied by the attendant dispute resolutions embodied in the Plan, will allow the realization of greater value for the Impaired Classes and, thus, satisfy the “Best Interests Test”.

D. Financial Feasibility

Under section 1129(a)(11) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Plan may only be confirmed if the Bankruptcy Court finds that confirmation is not likely to be followed by the liquidation of the Debtors or the need for further financial reorganization. For purposes of demonstrating that the Plan meets this “feasibility” standard, the Debtors, with the assistance of their financial advisors, have analyzed the ability of the Reorganized Debtors to meet their obligations under the Plan and to retain sufficient liquidity and capital resources to conduct their businesses, taking into account the Debtors’ financial projections (the “*Financial Projections*”) attached to this Disclosure Statement as Exhibit D. Based upon the Financial Projections, the Debtors believe they will be able to make all distributions and payments under the Plan and that confirmation of the Plan is not likely to be followed by liquidation of the Reorganized Debtors or the need for further financial reorganization of the Reorganized Debtors.

The Financial Projections were prepared solely for the purpose of providing “adequate information” under section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code to enable the holders of Claims and Interests entitled to vote under the Plan to make an informed judgment about the Plan and should not be used or relied upon for any other purpose, including the purchase or sale of securities of, or Claims or Interests in, the Debtors.

In addition to the cautionary notes contained elsewhere in this Disclosure Statement and in the Financial Projections, it is underscored that the Debtors make no representation as to the accuracy of the Financial Projections or their ability to achieve the projected results. Many of the assumptions on which the Financial Projections are based are subject to significant uncertainties. Inevitably, some assumptions will not materialize and unanticipated events and circumstances may affect the financial results. Therefore, the actual results achieved throughout the Projection Period (as defined in the Financial Projections) may vary from the Financial Projections and the variations may be material. All holders of Claims in the Impaired Classes are urged to examine carefully all of the assumptions on which the Financial Projections are based in connection with their evaluation of, and voting on, the Plan.

E. Acceptance by Impaired Classes

Except as described in Section F below, the Bankruptcy Code also requires, as a condition to confirmation, that each Impaired Class accept the Plan. A Class of Claims or Interests that is Unimpaired under the Plan is deemed to have accepted the Plan and, therefore, solicitation of acceptances with respect to such Class is not required. A Class is Impaired unless the Plan (i) leaves unaltered the legal, equitable and contractual rights to which the Claim or

Interest entitles the holder of such Claim or Interest or (ii) cures any default and reinstates the original terms of the obligation and does not otherwise alter the legal, equitable or contractual rights to which the Claim or Interest entitles the holder of such Claim or Interest.

Section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code defines acceptance of the Plan by an Impaired Class as acceptance by holders of at least two-thirds in dollar amount and more than one-half in number of Claims in that Class; only those holders that actually vote to accept or reject the Plan are counted for purposes of determining whether these dollar and number thresholds are met. Thus, a Class of Claims will have voted to accept the Plan only if two-thirds in amount and a majority in number that actually vote cast their ballots in favor of acceptance. Under section 1126(d) of the Bankruptcy Code, a Class of Interests has accepted the Plan if holders of such Interests holding at least two-thirds in amount that actually vote have voted to accept the Plan. Holders of Claims or Interests who fail to vote are not counted as either accepting or rejecting the Plan.

F. Confirmation Without Acceptance by All Impaired Classes

In the event any of the Impaired Classes reject the Plan, the Proponents may seek to confirm the Plan under section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. Section 1129(b) allows the Bankruptcy Court to confirm the Plan, even if an Impaired Class rejects the Plan, provided that: (i) at least one Impaired Class of Claims has accepted the Plan and (ii) the Plan “does not discriminate unfairly” and is “fair and equitable” with respect to each non-accepting Class. To the extent necessary, the Proponents will establish at the Confirmation Hearing that each of these requirements has been satisfied under the Plan.

1. Fair and Equitable Test

The Bankruptcy Code provides a non-exclusive definition of the phrase “fair and equitable” and sets different standards for secured creditors, unsecured creditors, and equity holders, as follows:

a. Secured Creditors

With respect to a non-accepting Class of Secured Claims, the “fair and equitable test” requires that: (a) the holders of such Secured Claims retain the liens securing such Claims to the extent of the Allowed amount of the Secured Claims, whether the property subject to the liens is retained by the Debtors or transferred to another entity under the Plan; and (b) each holder of a Secured Claim in the Class receive deferred cash payments totaling at least the Allowed amount of such Claim with a present value, as of the Effective Date, at least equivalent to the value of such Secured Claim holder’s interest in the Debtors’ property subject to the Liens.

b. Unsecured Creditors

With respect to a non-accepting Class of Unsecured Claims, the “fair and equitable test” requires that: (a) the Plan provide that each Claim holder in such Class receive or retain, on account of such Claim, property of a value, as of the Effective Date, equal to the Allowed amount of such Claim; or (b) no holder of any Claim or Interest that is junior to the Claims or

Interests of such Class receive or retain any property under the Plan on account of such junior Claim or Interest.

c. Interests

With respect to a non-accepting Class of Interests, the “fair and equitable test” requires that: (a) the Plan provide that each holder of an Interest in such Class receive or retain under the Plan, on account of such Interest, property of a value, as of the Effective Date, equal to the greater of: (i) the Allowed amount of any fixed liquidation preference to which such holder is entitled; (ii) any fixed redemption price to which such holder is entitled; or (iii) the value of such Interest; or (b) if the Class does not receive property in the amount required under (a), no Class of Interests junior to the non-accepting Class receive a distribution under the Plan.

2. No Unfair Discrimination

The Plan does not “discriminate unfairly” with respect to a non-accepting Class for purposes of section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code if the value of the cash and/or securities to be distributed to such Class is equal to, or otherwise fair when compared to, the value of the distributions to other Classes whose legal rights are the same as those of such non-accepting Class.

G. Notice to Holders of Claims and Interests

Approval by the Bankruptcy Court of the Disclosure Statement means that the Bankruptcy Court has found that the Disclosure Statement contains information of a kind and in sufficient and adequate detail to enable holders of Claims entitled to vote on the Plan to make an informed judgment about whether to accept or reject the Plan.

THE BANKRUPTCY COURT’S APPROVAL OF THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE EITHER A GUARANTEE OF THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN OR THEREIN OR AN ENDORSEMENT OF THE PLAN BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT.

IF THE PLAN IS APPROVED BY THE REQUISITE VOTE OF HOLDERS OF CLAIMS ENTITLED TO VOTE AND IS SUBSEQUENTLY CONFIRMED BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT, THE PLAN WILL BIND ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AGAINST, AND INTERESTS IN, THE DEBTORS, WHETHER OR NOT THEY WERE ENTITLED TO VOTE OR DID VOTE ON THE PLAN AND WHETHER OR NOT THEY RECEIVE OR RETAIN ANY DISTRIBUTIONS OR PROPERTY UNDER THE PLAN. THUS ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE DEBTORS ENTITLED TO VOTE ARE ENCOURAGED TO READ THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND ITS APPENDICES, SUPPLEMENTS AND/OR EXHIBITS CAREFULLY AND IN THEIR ENTIRETY BEFORE DECIDING TO VOTE EITHER TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN.

THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND THE PLAN ARE THE ONLY DOCUMENTS AUTHORIZED BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT TO BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOLICITATION OF VOTES TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN.

No solicitation of votes may be made except after distribution of the Disclosure Statement, and no person has been authorized to distribute any information concerning the Debtor other than the information contained herein or therein. No such information should be relied upon in making a determination to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

ARTICLE XVI. U.S. SECURITIES LAW MATTERS

Except as set forth below, any and all debt instruments and equity securities to be issued in conjunction with the Plan will be issued without registration under the Securities Act or any similar federal, state, or local law in reliance upon the exemptions set forth in section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code or, if applicable, in reliance on the exemption set forth in section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act or Regulation D promulgated thereunder. Section 1145(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code exempts the offer and sale of securities under a plan of reorganization from registration under Section 5 of the Securities Act and state laws when such securities are to be exchanged for claims or principally in exchange for claims and partly for cash or property.

Section 1145(c) of the Bankruptcy Code provides that securities issued pursuant to a registration exemption under section 1145(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code are deemed to have been issued pursuant to a public offering. Therefore, the securities issued pursuant to a section 1145 exemption may generally be resold by any holder thereof without registration under the Securities Act pursuant to the exemption provided by section 4(1) thereof unless the holder is an “underwriter” with respect to such securities, as such term is defined in section 1145(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code. In addition, such securities generally may be resold by the recipients thereof without registration under state securities or “blue sky” laws pursuant to various exemptions provided by the respective laws of the individual states. However, recipients of securities issued under the Plan are advised to consult with their own counsel as to the availability of any such exemption from registration under federal securities laws and any relevant state securities laws in any given instance and as to any applicable requirements or conditions to the availability thereof.

Section 1145(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code defines an “underwriter” for purposes of the Securities Act as one who, subject to certain exceptions, (a) purchases a claim with a view to distribution of any security to be received in exchange for such claim, or (b) offers to sell securities offered or sold under the Plan for the holders of such securities, or (c) offers to buy securities issued under the Plan from the holders of such securities, if the offer to buy is made with a view to distribution of such securities, and if such offer is under an agreement made in connection with the Plan, with the consummation of the Plan or with the offer or sale of securities under the Plan, or (d) is an issuer, as used in section 2(11) of the Securities Act, with respect to such securities.

The term “issuer,” as used in section 2(11) of the Securities Act, includes any person directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by, an issuer of securities, or any person under direct or indirect common control with such issuer.” Control” (as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act) means the possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise. Accordingly, an officer or director of a reorganized debtor or its successor under a plan of reorganization may be deemed to be “in control” of such debtor or successor,

particularly if the management position or directorship is coupled with ownership of a significant percentage of the reorganized debtor's or its successor's voting securities. Moreover, the legislative history of section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code suggests that a creditor who owns at least ten percent (10%) of the voting securities of a reorganized debtor may be presumed to be a "control person."

To the extent that persons deemed "underwriters" receive securities under the Plan, resales of such securities would not be exempted by the operation of section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code from registration under the Securities Act or other applicable law, holders of such restricted securities may, however, be able, at a future time and under certain conditions, to sell securities without registration pursuant to the resale provisions of Rule 144 and Rule 144A under the Securities Act.

IN VIEW OF THE COMPLEX, SUBJECTIVE NATURE OF THE QUESTION OF WHETHER A RECIPIENT OF SECURITIES MAY BE AN UNDERWRITER OR AN AFFILIATE OF THE ISSUER, THE PROPONENTS MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS CONCERNING THE RIGHT OF ANY PERSON TO TRADE ANY SECURITIES TO BE DISTRIBUTED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN. ACCORDINGLY, THE PROPONENTS RECOMMEND THAT POTENTIAL RECIPIENTS OF SECURITIES UNDER THE PLAN CONSULT THEIR OWN COUNSEL CONCERNING WHETHER THEY MAY FREELY TRADE SUCH SECURITIES.

ARTICLE XVII. RISK FACTORS

PRIOR TO VOTING TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN, ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS SHOULD READ AND CONSIDER CAREFULLY THE FACTORS SET FORTH BELOW, AS WELL AS THE OTHER INFORMATION SET FORTH OR OTHERWISE REFERENCED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT.

A. Risks Related to Projections and Estimates.

All statements other than statements of historical facts included in this Disclosure Statement and any materials incorporated by reference herein, and plans and objectives including but not limited to statements using words such as "anticipates," "expects," "estimates," "believes," and "likely" are forward-looking statements. The Proponents believe that their current views and expectations are based on reasonable assumptions; however, there are significant risks and uncertainties that could significantly affect expected results. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements are disclosed throughout this Disclosure Statement and include, without limitation, the risk factors discussed herein, and written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to the Proponents, or persons acting on their behalf, are expressly qualified in their entirety by the statements made herein. The Proponents do not intend to update or otherwise revise the forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

B. Claims Estimations

There can be no assurance that the estimated amounts of Claims set forth herein or in the Plan are correct, and the actual Allowed amounts of Claims may differ from such estimates. The estimated amounts are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, the actual Allowed amounts of Claims may vary from those estimated therein.

In particular, the prospective recovery to holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims under the Plan, as described above in ARTICLE I.D, is premised on an estimated Allowed General Unsecured Claims pool of \$7,000,000. Such estimate is subject to certain risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, and may differ from the actual Allowed amount of General Unsecured Claims. To the extent General Unsecured Claims are ultimately Allowed in an aggregate amount exceeding \$7,000,000 following the completion of the Debtors' claims reconciliation process, recoveries to holders of such Claims will be reduced *pro rata*.

C. Objections to Classification

Section 1122 of the Bankruptcy Code provides that a Plan may place a Claim or Interest in a particular Class only if such Claim or Interest is substantially similar to the other Claims or Interests in such Class. The Debtors believe that the classification of Claims and Interests under the Plan complies with the requirements set forth in the Bankruptcy Code. However, there can be no assurance that the Bankruptcy Court will reach the same conclusion.

The Bankruptcy Code also requires that the Plan provide the same treatment for each Claim or Interest of a particular Class unless the holder of a particular Claim or Interest agrees to a less favorable treatment of its Claim or Interest. The Debtors believe that the Plan complies with the requirement of equal treatment. To the extent that the Bankruptcy Court finds that the Plan does not satisfy such requirement, the Bankruptcy Court could deny confirmation of the Plan.

Issues or disputes relating to classification and/or treatment could result in a delay in the confirmation and consummation of the Plan and could increase the risk that the Plan will not be consummated.

D. Failure to Receive Requisite Acceptances

If the requisite acceptances are received, the Debtors intend to seek, as promptly thereafter as practicable, confirmation of the Plan. If the requisite acceptances are not received, the Debtors will seek confirmation of the Plan notwithstanding the dissent of certain Classes of Claims. The Bankruptcy Court may confirm the Plan pursuant to the "cramdown" provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, which allow the Bankruptcy Court to confirm a plan that has been rejected by an impaired Class of Claims if it determines that the rejecting Class is being treated appropriately given the relative priority of the Claims in such Class. To confirm the Plan against a dissenting class, the Bankruptcy Court must also find that at least one impaired Class of Claims has accepted the Plan, with such acceptance being determined without including the acceptance of any "insider" in such Class.

E. Failure to Confirm the Plan

Even if the requisite acceptances are received and, with respect to those Classes deemed to have rejected the Plan, the requirements for “cramdown” are met, the Bankruptcy Court, which as a court of equity may exercise substantial discretion, may choose not to confirm the Plan. Section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code requires, among other things, a showing that confirmation of the Plan will not be followed by the liquidation or the need for further financial reorganization of the Debtors unless the value of distributions to dissenting holders of Claims and Interests may not be less than the value such holders would receive if the Debtors were liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. Although the Debtors believe that the Plan will meet such tests, there can be no assurance that the Bankruptcy Court will reach the same conclusion.

Additionally, the solicitation must comply with the requirements of section 1126(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and the applicable Bankruptcy Rules with respect to the length of the solicitation period, compliance with applicable non-bankruptcy law, if any, and in the absence of applicable nonbankruptcy law, the adequacy of the information contained in this Disclosure Statement (as defined in section 1125(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code). If the Bankruptcy Court were to find that the solicitation did not so comply, all acceptances received pursuant to the solicitation could be deemed invalid and the Debtors could be forced to re-solicit acceptances under section 1125(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, in which case confirmation of the Plan could be delayed and possibly jeopardized. The Debtors believe that the solicitation complies with the requirements of section 1126(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, that duly executed Ballots will be in compliance with applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, and that if the requisite acceptances are received, the Plan should be confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court.

F. Failure to Consummate the Plan

Consummation of the Plan is conditioned upon, among other things, entry of the Confirmation Order, the Confirmation Order becoming a Final Order. As of the date of this Disclosure Statement, there can be no assurance that any or all of the foregoing conditions will be met or that the other conditions to consummation, if any, will be satisfied. Accordingly, even if the Plan is confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court, there can be no assurance that the Plan will be consummated and the restructuring transaction contemplated in the Plan completed.

G. Nonoccurrence of Effective Date of Plan

Even if all Classes of Claims that are entitled to vote accept the Plan, the Plan may not become effective. The Plan sets forth conditions to the occurrence of the Effective Date of the Plan which may not be satisfied. The Debtors believe that they will satisfy all requirements for consummation under the Plan. There can be no assurance, however, that the Bankruptcy Court will also conclude that the requirements for consummation of the Plan have been satisfied.

ARTICLE XVIII.
ALTERNATIVES TO CONFIRMATION AND CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN

A. Liquidation Under Chapter 7

If the Plan is not confirmed, the Cases may be converted to cases under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, pursuant to which a trustee would be elected or appointed to liquidate the assets of the Debtors for distribution in accordance with the priorities established by the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors believe that the additional administrative expenses incurred in connection with the appointment of the trustee and the retention of attorneys, accountants, and other professionals to assist the trustee would cause a substantial diminution in the value of the Estate, as well as the recoveries for holders of Claims. Moreover, in a chapter 7 case, the absence of the contributions and claims waivers provided by the Sponsor and other parties would likely ensure that holders of General Unsecured Claims would receive little to no distribution without first litigating complex issues such as re-characterization of the Sponsor Intercompany Claims and substantive consolidation of the Debtors' Estates for all purposes.

B. Alternative Plans of Reorganization or Liquidation

If the Plan is not confirmed, either the Debtors or other parties in interest could file an alternative plan, providing for either the reorganization or liquidation of the Debtors, under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. Any attempt to formulate an alternative plan would necessarily delay creditors' receipt of distributions and, due to the incurrence of additional administrative expenses during such period of delay, may provide for smaller distributions to holders of Allowed Claims than are currently provided for under the Plan. Accordingly, the Proponents believe that the Plan will enable all creditors to realize the greatest and promptest possible recovery on their respective Claims.

ARTICLE XIX.
CERTAIN U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN

The following discussion summarizes certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Plan to certain holders of Claims that are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. This summary is provided for information purposes only and is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "***Tax Code***"), Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, judicial authorities, and current administrative rulings and practice, all as in effect as of the date hereof and all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect, that could adversely affect the U.S. federal income tax consequences described below. This summary assumes that holders of Claims have held such Claims as "capital assets" within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Tax Code.

This summary does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to a particular holder of a Claim in light of such holder's particular facts and circumstances or to certain types of holders of Claims subject to special treatment under the Tax Code (for example, non-U.S. persons, financial institutions, governmental authorities, broker-dealers, insurance companies, tax-exempt organizations, real estate investment trusts, regulated investment companies, grantor trusts, persons holding a Claim as part of a "hedging,"

“integrated,” “constructive” sale or straddle transaction, traders in securities that elect to use the mark-to-market method of accounting for their securities holdings, persons holding claims through a partnership or other pass through entity, persons that have a “functional currency” other than the U.S. dollar, and persons who acquired or expect to acquire either an equity interest or other security in a Debtor or a Claim in connection with the performance of services). In addition, this summary does not discuss (i) alternative minimum tax consequences, (ii) any aspects of state, local, or non-U.S. taxation, (iii) U.S. federal taxes other than income taxes (such as federal estate and gift taxes or the 3.8% Medicare tax on certain investment income), and (iv) the U.S. federal income tax consequences to holders of Claims that are not entitled to receive Cash in satisfaction of a Claim under the Plan.

A substantial amount of time may elapse between the date of the Disclosure Statement and the receipt of a final distribution under the Plan. Events occurring after the date of the Disclosure Statement, such as additional tax legislation, court decisions, or administrative changes, could affect the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Plan and the transactions contemplated thereunder. No ruling will be sought from the IRS with respect to any of the tax aspects of the Plan, and no opinion has been or will be obtained by the Proponents with respect thereto. Moreover, this summary does not purport to cover all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may apply to Debtors and holders of Allowed Claims based upon their particular circumstances. No representations are being made regarding the particular tax consequences of the confirmation and consummation of the Plan to Debtors or any holder. There can be no assurance that the IRS will not take a contrary view with respect to one or more of the issues discussed below.

IRS CIRCULAR 230 DISCLOSURE: TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS IMPOSED BY THE IRS, ANY TAX ADVICE CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (INCLUDING ATTACHMENTS) IS NOT INTENDED OR WRITTEN TO BE USED, AND CANNOT BE USED, BY ANY TAXPAYER FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING TAX-RELATED PENALTIES UNDER THE TAX CODE. THE TAX ADVICE CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (INCLUDING ATTACHMENTS) WAS WRITTEN TO SUPPORT THE PROMOTION OR MARKETING OF THE TRANSACTIONS DESCRIBED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. EACH TAXPAYER SHOULD SEEK ADVICE BASED ON THE TAXPAYER’S PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES FROM AN INDEPENDENT TAX ADVISOR.

As used herein, a “holder” means a beneficial owner of Claims that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- An individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States;
- a corporation, or other entity treated as a corporation, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any State thereof or the District of Columbia;
- an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or

- a trust, (1) if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over its administration and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all of the substantial decisions of such trust or (2) that has a valid election in effect under applicable Treasury Regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

If an entity taxable as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes holds Claims, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner (or other owner) of the entity generally will depend on the status of the partner (or other owner) and the activities of the entity. Such partner (or other owner) should consult its tax advisor as to the tax consequences of the entity's ownership or disposition of Claims.

The U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Plan are complex. The following summary is for information purposes only and is not a substitute for careful tax planning and advice based on the particular circumstances of each holder of a Claim. Each holder of a Claim is urged to consult its own tax advisors as to the U.S. federal income tax consequences, as well as other tax consequences, including under any applicable state, local, and non-U.S. law, of the restructuring described in the Plan.

A. Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to the Debtor Upon the Adoption of the Plan

As a result of the Plan, Debtors' aggregate outstanding indebtedness will be substantially reduced. In general, absent an exception, a debtor will recognize cancellation of debt ("COD") income upon discharge of its outstanding indebtedness for an amount less than its adjusted issue price. The amount of COD income, in general, is the excess of (a) the adjusted issue price of the indebtedness discharged, over (b) the sum of the issue price of any new indebtedness of the taxpayer issued, the amount of cash paid and the fair market value of any other consideration given in exchange for such indebtedness at the time of the exchange.

A debtor is not, however, required to include any amount of COD income in gross income if such debtor is under the jurisdiction of a court in a chapter 11 bankruptcy proceeding and the discharge of debt occurs pursuant to that proceeding. Instead, as a price for the exclusion of COD income under the foregoing rule, Section 108 of the Tax Code requires the debtor (at the end of the tax year after tax attributes have been applied for such year) to reduce its tax attributes by the amount of COD income which it excluded from gross income. As a general rule, tax attributes will be reduced in the following order: (i) NOLs, (ii) most tax credits, (iii) capital loss carryovers, (iv) tax basis in assets (but not below the amount of liabilities to which the debtor remains subject), and (v) foreign tax credits. A debtor with COD income may elect first to reduce the basis of its depreciable assets under Section 108(b)(5) of the Tax Code.

The amount of COD income, if any (and, accordingly, the amount of tax attributes required to be reduced), cannot be known with certainty until after the Effective Date. Any required reduction in tax attributes of a member of a consolidated group applies first to any tax attributes attributable to the debtor realizing the COD income at issue. NOLs are reduced by the amount of such COD. To the extent that a Debtor has its own NOLs remaining after calculating its taxable income for such year, they will be reduced by the amount of any COD. If such Debtor

does not have sufficient NOLs attributable to it to be reduced by the amount of any COD, then such Debtor's other tax attributes, if any, will be reduced. If the Debtor does not sufficient other tax attributes to be reduce by the remaining COD, the NOLs of the Debtor's consolidated group (including any restricted NOLs described below) will be reduced by the amount of such excess COD. It is anticipated that the Debtors' consolidated groups will have current losses and NOL carryovers to offset any current income and COD.

The Debtors' consolidated group including CUSH, Atari, Inc. and Humongous currently has approximately \$619 million of NOL carryovers, while Interactive has in excess of \$271 million of NOL carryovers. In each case, the NOL carryovers may be severely limited if an ownership change for U.S. federal income tax purposes occurred in February 2013. In addition, because the Plan might result in an ownership change, the availability of any NOLs remaining after reduction for COD to offset income of the Reorganized Debtors after the Effective Date may be severely limited.

B. Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations Related to a Holder's Receipt of Cash in Satisfaction of a Claim

A holder receiving a payment under the Plan in satisfaction of its Claim generally may recognize taxable income or loss measured by the difference between (a) the amount of cash and the fair market value (if any) of any property received and (b) its adjusted tax basis in the Claim. Gain or loss recognized for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of the consummation of the Plan by holders of Claims that hold their Claims as capital assets generally will be treated as a gain or loss from the sale or exchange of such capital asset. A holder's adjusted tax basis in a Claim generally will equal the amount of Cash or property paid for such Claim. Capital gain or loss will be long-term if the Claim was held by the holder for more than one year and otherwise will be short-term. Payments received in respect of trade Claims (i.e., Claims based on accounts or notes receivable acquired in the ordinary course of a trade or business for services rendered or from the sale of stock in trade, inventory, and other property held mainly for sale to customers in a trade or business) generally will be treated as ordinary income or loss to the holder.

C. Information Reporting and Withholding

All distributions to holders of Claims under the Plan are subject to any applicable tax withholding. Under U.S. federal income tax law, interest, dividends, and other reportable payments may, under certain circumstances, be subject to "backup withholding" at the then applicable withholding rate (currently 28%). Backup withholding generally applies if the holder (a) fails to furnish its social security number or other taxpayer identification number ("TIN"), (b) furnishes an incorrect TIN, (c) has been notified by the IRS of a failure to report all interest or dividends required to be shown on its U.S. federal income tax returns, or (d) under certain circumstances, fails to provide a certified statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that the TIN provided is its correct number and that it is a United States person that is not subject to backup withholding. Certain persons are exempt from backup withholding, including, in certain circumstances, corporations and financial institutions. Backup withholding is not an additional tax but merely an advance payment, which may be refunded to the extent it results in an overpayment of tax and the appropriate information is supplied to the IRS. A U.S. Holder should consult its tax advisors regarding the application of information reporting and backup

withholding rules in their particular situations, the availability of an exemption therefrom, and the procedure for obtaining such an exemption, if applicable.

The U.S. federal income tax consequences to non-U.S. taxpayers are not addressed in this summary, but such consequences are complex. Non-U.S. taxpayers who hold Claims are urged to consult their tax advisors concerning any distributions received by such holder under this Plan.

THE FOREGOING DISCUSSION IS INTENDED ONLY AS A SUMMARY OF CERTAIN U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN AND IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR CAREFUL TAX PLANNING WITH A TAX PROFESSIONAL. THE ABOVE DISCUSSION IS FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY AND IS NOT TAX ADVICE. THE TAX CONSEQUENCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLAN ARE IN MANY CASES UNCERTAIN AND MAY VARY DEPENDING ON A HOLDER'S INDIVIDUAL CIRCUMSTANCES. ACCORDINGLY, HOLDERS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS ABOUT THE U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL AND NON-U.S. INCOME AND OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN.

ARTICLE XX. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The Proponents believe that confirmation and implementation of the Plan is in the best interests of the Debtors because it will provide the greatest recoveries to holders of Claims and Interests. Other alternatives would involve significant delay, uncertainty and substantial additional administrative costs. The Proponents urge holders of Impaired Claims and Interests entitled to vote on the Plan to accept the Plan and to evidence such acceptance by returning their respective Ballots so that they will be received no later than 5:00 p.m. (Prevailing Eastern Time) on November 25, 2013.

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Dated: New York, New York
~~September 20~~October 25, 2013

Respectfully Submitted,

Atari, Inc. *et al.*

(on behalf of itself and each of the other Debtors)

By: _____

Name: Eugene I. Davis

Title: Chairman of the Boards of Directors

=

Dated: New York, New York
~~September 20~~October 25, 2013

Respectfully submitted,

Atari, S.A.

By: /s/ Frederic Chesnais
Name: Frederic Chesnais
Title: President-Director General

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EXHIBIT A

Plan

[\(Refer to ECF No. 379\)](#)

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EXHIBIT B

Creditors' Committee Plan Support Letter

~~{To Be Filed}~~

(Refer to ECF No. 414)

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EXHIBIT C

Liquidation Analysis

[\(Refer to ECF No. 414\)](#)

~~{To Be Filed}~~

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EXHIBIT D

Financial Projections

~~{To Be Filed}~~

(Refer to ECF No. 414)